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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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But For India's Help In War, Churchill Would Have Been Hitler's Captive

CHETTY'S RETORT TO BRITISH EX-PREMIER

Sterling Balances Debate In Parliament

SPIRIT OF OTTAWA STALKED OVER AGREEMENT, SAYS SHAH

NEW DELHI, Aug. 12, (A P. I.): The Indian Parliament debated the Sterling Balances Agreement this afternoon.

The debate was scheduled to conclude today but at the request of members the Speaker after consulting the Finance Minister alloted the whole of tomorrow also for consideration of the Agreement.

Earlier, the House passed the Commerce Minister's Bill to enable companies to make donations to the Gandhi Memorial Fund and disposed of some more amendments to the Electricity Bill.

Proceedings In Detail

The Dominion Parliament this morning passed the Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy's Bill to enable Companies to make donations to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

Mr. Neogy explained that the present legislation was on the same lines as the bill passed in 1940 in respect of making donations to War Funds. A committee of prominent industrialists which met in Delhi in July to take measures to collect funds for the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund specifically requested the Government to pass a law on the lines of the 1940 enactment to enable companies to make contributions to the Fund. It was pointed out that the absence of enabling provisions in the memoranda of Association of certain companies precluded them from making donations to charitable or public funds such as the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund, not closely connected with, or incidental to, the objects for which the companies might have been formed. The amendment of such memoranda in the ordinary course would be a long process and in some cases would involve considerable expense.

The present bill authorised a company by a special resolution of the shareholders to donate from the company's assets to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund to be administered by the President of the Indian National Congress.

The House next proceeded to discuss amendments to the Electricity (Supply) Bill 1947.

SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS

The Finance Minister Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty moved two motions for demands for supplementary grants. The amount mentioned in both the motions were record amounts which over figures in the list of supplementary grants. The first asked the House to grant a sum not exceeding Rs. 216,27,18,000 to defray the charges which would come in course payment during the year in respect of "capital outlay on sterling pensions". The second demand was for over 65 crores 33 lakhs in respect of 'Defence Capital outlay'. These transactions arose out of the resent Sterling balances Agreement concluded with the British Government.

The Finance Minister took the opportunity to apprise the House of the details of the negotiations and agreement recently concluded.

JOINT RESPONSIBILITY FOR PENSIONS

Mr. Chetty said that there were three distinct issues which the Indian delegation had to solve. They were, capitalisation of pensions, payment for stores and installations, and settlement regarding the release of the Balances for the next three years. Besides the capitalisation amount, Government of India had also agreed to pay twenty and half million pounds as capitalised value of the pensions which were payable by the Provincial Governments in the Indian Union. India was not responsible for the pensions payable by the Provincial Governments which were now in Pakistan. It

(Continued on Page 7)

Important Cabinet Meeting Tomorrow

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, August 12.

An important meeting of the Cabinet is envisaged in lobby for August 14.

Half a dozen key men including Socialist Leader, Jayaprakash Narain have been invited to meet the Cabinet and discuss the present economic situation in the country.

NEHRU WITH PAPAL NUNCIO

The papal Nuncio called on Prime Minister on Wednesday. Left to right: The Most Rev. L.P. Kierkelas, Papal Nuncio, Pandit Nehru, Right Rev. E. Vagnozzi.

Arab Legion Blows Up Latrun Pumping Station

BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL'S CAR SMASHED IN TERRORIST ATTACK

TEL AVIV, Aug. 12 (Reuter)—Two heavy explosions damaged a pumping plant, main station for Jerusalem's water supply, a few hours before supplies to the city were due to be resumed.

Water for Jerusalem was cut off several months ago and arrangements were made by Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Mediator, for the Latrun Station to resume working today under United Nations suversision.

The building, now on fire, lies in No-Man's-Land between Arab and Jewish lines.

A later message added: It was officially reported in Jerusalem this afternoon that the Latrun Pumping Station was blown up by the Arab Legion.

The explosions occurred as a party of the U.N. observers approached in order to check up its condition prior to permitting a party of Jewish repair men to renew the flow of water towards Jerusalem for the first time in over three months.

BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL'S CAR SMASHED

JERUSALEM, Aug. 11 (UPA)—A car belonging to the British Consul-General of Jerusalem which, on Wednesday, entered the Jewish area of Jerusalem was smashed by a group of young armed Jews presumably belonging to a dissident organization.

This was the first time a car flying the Union Jack had come into the Jewish area. The closed car was parked but the attackers smashed its windows with rifle butts. Israeli military police arrived at the scene quickly and began investigations.

The British Consul-General, who was inside a bank at the time, was not hurt and military police escorted him back safely to the Consulate.

ISRAEL GOVERNMENT'S DEAL WITH CANADA

OTTAWA, Aug. 11 (UPA)—The Government of Israel is negotiating to buy from dol, 15,000,000 to dol. 20,000,000 worth of timber, meat, wheat and fish products from Canada per month, Israel Food Controller Herbert Foerder said here today.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO ISRAEL IN HAIFA

HAIFA, Aug. 12 (UPA)—The United States representative to Israel, Jameson McDonald, landed at Haifa airport today and was met by a representative of the Israel foreign office the American consul general and a Jewish marine police guard of honour.

RAGINI KAMATH REPORTED DEAD

Condition Of Goa Politicals On Hunger-Strike Grave

BOMBAY, August 12. (U. P. I.): Mr. Ragini Kamath, the peasant leader of Goa, who was fasting under detention since the 19th July, is reported to have died in the Central Hospital at Panjim, according to unconfirmed reports received by the National Congress of Goa, Bombay.

Reports described the condition of other hunger-striking politicals as grave.

The leaders of the National Congress of Goa in Bombay, who have been shocked at the reported death of Mr. Kamath, are sending a representation to the Government of India to intervene and save the lives of other politicals who include some Indian nationals also.

The Portuguese Consulate in Bombay has also been approached to make a statement on the condition of the hunger-strikers.

SIX INDIAN MUSLIM RULERS WANT HOUSES IN LONDON

LONDON, August 12. (U. P. I.): A well-known firm of house agents in London is stated to have recently been commissioned to buy six houses, preferably freeholds, for six Muslim Rulers whose States lie in the Dominion of India.

These Rulers are said to have already transferred large sums of money to London.

Another Hyderabad Prince Quits His Post

ALLEGED SEIZURE OF NIZAM'S WAR PLANS

British Military Officers To Leave State Service

NEW DELHI, August 12. (A.P.I.): Prince Moazzam Jah Bahadur, the second son of the Nizam, has resigned his post as President of the Hyderabad Improvement Trust, it is learnt here today.

The resignations of the Prince of Berar as Commander-in-Chief of the State Forces (reported yesterday) and of Prince Moazzam Jah, it is reported, are due to their differences with the administration and the unhelpful attitude which the party in power has adopted towards them.

Both are credited with pro-India views.

No confirmation of their resignations, however, is available from the Hyderabad sources here.

MAJLIS BECOMING POWERFUL

It is believed here that gradually all administration in Hyderabad is passing into the hands of Mir Laiq Ali or the nominees of the Majlis, following the resignation of three out of the four Hindu Ministers and the long holiday that Mr. Pingle Venkatrama Reddy, the fourth, is taking.

PLOT TO ISOLATE INDIAN TERRITORY

MADRAS, August 12. (A.P.I.): Nizam's State Railway authorities are plotting the complete isolation and caving in of the stretch of Indian Union territory between Kurnool and Dronachallam North-West of Madras but served by their railway, a report citing Kurnool Special Branch Police stated here today.

Isolation and caving in of this tract is sought to be completed by cutting off all rail communication south of Allampur Road, next station to Kurnool and the last station owned by the Nizam's State Railway on the Secunderabad-Dronachallam north-south metre guage section.

The State Railway here passes Nizam's territory and traverses a stretch Indian Union territory, 34 miles further south to reach Dronachallam.

Special Branch Police of Kurnool, who are stated to have stumbled on the plot today seized telephone and railway signal equipment from a goods train bound for Hyderabad on this section of the railway. This equipment is said to belong to certain Indian-owned intermediary stations on the Dronachallam-Kurnool Section (Indian Union territory) and are stated to have been removed by the Nizam's Railway authorities in a bid to isolate this region ultimately.

WAR PLANS SEIZED

BOMBAY, Aug. 12 (UPI): A Kisan Dal ambushed last week a Nizam's postal courier unit near Tembdurani in Aurangabad District, and secured important documents relating to Hyderabad's plans to wage a war against the Indian Union, the Hyderabad State Congress claimed today in a bulletin.

The documents were handed over to appropriate authorities, the bulletin added.

PREPARING FOR U. N. O?

The Hyderabad State officials have started a campaign to discredit the Hyderabad Congress and rally opinion for Azad Hyderabad say reports received by the Hyderabad State Congress here.

Villagers are being coerced to affix signatures to such documents which will be taken to U. N. O. Security Council, reports add.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 12 (UPI): Enquiries made in the office of the British High Commissioner in New Delhi with regard to the evacuation of British nationals from Hyderabad, reveal that Major Fry, who has been charged with the task of effecting the evacuation of about 300 British nationals including Canadians will remain in Hyderabad as long as the present tension subsists.

It is learned that the Nizam's Government have given no assurance whatsoever for the safety of the British nationals there and the reports of Major Fry to the British High Commissioner here mention anti-British feelings as a result of His Majesty's Government's enunciation of their policy on Hyderabad in the House of Commons.

IT IS NOW CONFIRMED THAT THE BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER IN NEW DELHI HAS, ON A DIRECTIVE FROM HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT, ASKED THE BRITISH ARMY OFFICERS SERVING IN HYDERABAD TO RESIGN.

India Retains Hockey Title

India once again proved her superiority over the rest of the world in Hockey, by defeating Great Britain by four goals to nil in the final of the Olympic Hockey Championship.

(Details On Page 4)

LEAGUE TO ACQUIRE "REMAINING PAKISTAN"

Nehru Tells Parliament Of Delhi's Protest To Karachi

NEW DELHI, Aug. 12 (API): In reply to a question from Mr. H. V. Kamath in the Dominion Parliament today, Pandit Nehru said that Government were aware of the existence of an "Indo-Pakistan Islam League", with its headquarters at Ferezepore Road, Lahore. Its objective, as stated on its forms, was "the lawful acquisition of remaining Pakistan, the province of Delhi with Ajmer, United Provinces and Behar, the city of Bombay, Berar, etc"

Some leaflets and enrolment forms sent by the League to India had come to Government's notice.

Government had made a strong representation to the Government of Pakistan through the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan to put a stop to such propaganda and to take action against the Indo-Pakistan Islam League in terms of the agreement reached between the Governments of India and Pakistan at Calcutta in April, 1948.

Government also proposed to take action in regard to any such propaganda in India.

MUSLIM CONFERENCE LEADER QUITS PARTY

SRINAGAR, Aug. 12, (U. P. I.): Moulana Mohamad Abdullah Shah, a leading Muslim Divine of Kashmir and President of the Kashmir Provincial Muslim Conference, has resigned from the Muslim Conference and joined the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference.

Announcing this at a gathering of 30,000 people at Shopayan, 34 miles from Srinagar, Moulana Abdullah Shah said that the misdeeds of Pakistan raiders in Jammu and Kashmir had disillusioned him. "Pakistani raiders are a slur on the fair name of Islam", he said. "These raiders have been responsible for all loot, arson, rape and abductions in Kashmir. They have caused so much misery in our fair country which is against the teachings of Islam. Pakistani leaders should feel ashamed of it".

He added: "Whatever my differences with Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah in the past, it is a fact that he has brought freedom for Kashmir. Now that we have attained freedom we must all work together to maintain it at any cost. Accordingly I have joined the National Conference and have pleasure in announcing that the Prime Minister, Sheikh Abdullah's political and economic programme is the only panacea for our ills".

4 KILLED AND FIVE WOUNDED IN JOHORE

Terrorists Raid Estates And Destroy Factories

SINGAPORE, Aug. 12. (Reuter): Two Chinese and a Malay special constable were murdered by 30 armed Chinese terrorists who raided the Coronation Estate, two miles south of Kluang, Johore. The raiders burned down the smoke houses and wrecked the estate offices and machinery.

At Palch, 15 miles n orth of Kluang another band of terrorists attacked the Kempas Estate, wounding two Malays and two Indians and destroying the smoke houses and factories.

Four Chinese ambushed and killed an European and wounded another earlier today 20 miles south of Ipoh, it was reported here.

U. P. I. says:

The Johore police have arrested four Communists, including a well known leader of the Malayan Communist Party.

Three R.A.F. Beau Fighters arrived here today from Ceylon for the Malayan Theatre Operations. They will be temporarily attached to the Malayan Command.

INDIA & PORTUGAL

NEW DELHI, Aug. 12 (API.) The Governmnts of India and Portugal have decided to exchange diplomatic representatives at legation level.

Disarmament Talks Fail

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 12 (UPA)—The United Nations Disarmament Commission over Russian objections today announced that it could not disarm the world until state of international confidence was achieved.

The Commission ruled, 9-2,—with Russia and the Ukraine in the minority—that no arms reduction programme can be worked out until the big powers settle the world's major proolem and thus give "security" to the world.

The failure of the East and West to agree on the terms of an atomic control and a final German settlement were listed as the major causes of the international discord.

A British proposal, approved today, bluntly stated that the "system of regulation and reduction of armaments and amed forces can only put into effect the basis of international confidence and security."

AUSTRALIAN 'RED' LEADER SUPPORTS MALAYANS

SYDNEY, Aug. 12. (Reuter): Mr. L. L. Sharkey, General Secretary of the Australian Communist Party, said today that his party made no apology for its support for Malayans in their 'struggle for independence'.

Just how this struggle should be conducted was a matter for the Malayan people and not for Australian supporters, he added.

Mr. Sharkey said the Calcutta conference of the Indian Communist Party in February did not

CARRY OUT NEW TEXTILE POLICY

Dinkerrao Desai's Appeal To Ahmedabad Merchants

AHMEDABAD Aug. 12 (API): An appeal to merchants and their employees to co-operate with Government in carrying out the new textile policy was made by Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Minister of Civil Supplies, Bombay, when different deputations of Mahajans and associations waited on him this morning. He said that Government were determined to carry out the new policy, and if the merchants evolved a joint scheme of distribution Government would welcome it.

They would be allowed twelve and half per cent margin this time for the distribution of about 20,000 bales of cloth allotted to Bombay Province. If a joint scheme was not presented by merchants, Government would invite tenders or create their own distribution machinery.

KASHMIR 'CEASE FIRE' PROPOSAL ON MONDAY

KARACHI, August 12. (A.P.I.): The United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan is expected to submit on Monday, simultaneously to the Governments of India and Pakistan, for their agreement the Commission's proposal for 'cease fire' in Jammu and Kashmir State. it was stated in usually well-informed quarters here today.

WESTERN ENVOYS MEET MOLOTOV AGAIN

MOSCOW, Aug. 12 (Reuter)—The three Western envoys tonight had their fifth meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov since the Moscow talks to find a basis for agreement on Germany began a fortnight ago.

When the envoys left after two hours and 40 minute with M. Molotov at the Kremlin, the United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith told correspondents he did not think this would be their last meeting.

All three envoys—Britain's Mr. Frank Roberts, and French Amabssador Yves Chataigneau, were with Mr. Bedell Smith—gave the impression of looking more cheerful.

Mr. Bedell Smith agreed with a reporter who remarked that he was "less tired" than after the last meeting.

He decribed their talk with M. Molotov as "pleasant".

M. Andrei Smirnov, one of the Soviet Deputy Foreign Ministers, was for the second time at the meeting with the Western envoys.

Mr. Roberts and M. Chataigneau made no comment as they went on to the American Embassy after the meeting for their usual conference to agree on a joint report to their respective Governments. This was the sixth meeting with Russian leaders since Mr. Roberts was sent specially to Moscow to represent Britain at the joint talks.

RUSSIAN TROOPS' BLOCKADE

BERLIN, Aug. 12 (Reuter)—Armed Russian troops blockded streets leading into the British and American sectors of Berlin today and advanced 50 yards into the British sector, the Germans news agency DPD reported.

British military police, arriving 20 minutes later, spoke to the Russians as the British and American Military Governors, General Sir Brian Robert-son and General Lucius D. Clay met at British Headquarters.

Mr. Walter George Smith, 36-year-old Berlin haulage contractor and son of a British sea captain, was arrested by the Russians at Herrenburg, near Luebecke, on Sunday, it was declared today.

HUNGARIAN POLICEMEN FLEE TO AUSTRIA

VIENNA, Aug. 12 (Reuter)—A whole Hungarian police, 120 strong, have crossed the Austrian frontier into Syria with their wives and families to ask for internment in Austria, it was reported here. They were taken to Linz where they told an Australian newspaperman they were fleeing from a new purge of the police under which only those who joined the Communist Party could remain in the force, reports said.

STORMY WEATHER FOR CITY TODAY?

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Frequent showers accompained by occasional strong winds are likely over Bombay on Friday, the Santa Cruz Observatory said on Thursday night.

It was reported that the monsoon was strengthening in North Konkan and was expected to strengthen in Gujerat and Sourashtra during the next 48 hours, when moderate to heavy rain was likely in Gujerat.

Colaba and Juhu recorded 1 1/2 inches each on Thursday between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. when intermittent cloud bursts occurred over Bombay and suburbs. Santa Cruz had one inch of rain and during the same period Karwar and Dahanu had [illegible]

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted— Representative on commission basis at Bombay for securing advertisements for a group of well established Hindi periodicals published from Northern India. Only persons experienced in the line should apply to Box No. 1006 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted— Lady Doctor for a dispensary in Bombay. Write Box No. 9346 "Bombay Chronicle"

Applications are invited for the post of Supervisors and Overseers for Buildings and Roads in the grade of Krs. 400-20-600 and Krs. 300-10-500 (Re. 1 is equal to Krs. 3 app.) respectively. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Persons having qualifications of B.E. (Civil) or D.C.E. need apply to the State Engineer, Kutch State, Bhuj, on or before 25-8-1948, giving age, qualifications and experience, etc. 972

Wanted an experienced Bazaar Salesman for sale of foreign cotton yarn and piecegoods and also artsilk yarn. Applicant must be able to secure indents from wholesale dealers. Salary upto Rs. 250/- with prospects. Apply Box No. 9337 "Bombay Chronicle".

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PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IT IS ANTICIPATED that during the Poona Season and particularly when race meetings take place at Poona, many persons will desire to travel between Bombay and Poona. This year, the G.I.P. Railway proposes to run two Race Specials between Bombay and Poona on race days, one for third class passengers and another for 1st and 2nd class passengers (including a dining car for upper class passengers), to the following timings:—

THIRD CLASS RACE SPECIAL		
Bombay V. T.	... Dep.	09-40
Poona	... Arr.	12-50
Poona	... Dep.	19-50
Dadar	... Arr.	22-48
Byculla	... Arr.	23-02
Bombay V. T.	... Arr.	23-20

UPPER CLASS RACE SPECIAL		
Bombay V. T.	... Dep.	10-00
Poona	... Arr.	13-15
Poona	... Dep.	19-25
Dadar	... Arr.	22-23
Byculla	... Arr.	22-37
Bombay V.T.	... Arr.	22-55

In addition, a duplicate 47 Down Deccan Queen (with accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers, including a dining car) will run on Fridays and days preceding Race days, and a duplicate 20 Up Poona Express (with accommodation for 1st, 2nd and 3rd class passengers including a dining car for upper class passengers), will run on Sundays, to the following timings:—

Duplicate 47 Dn.—Deccan Queen		
Bombay V. T.	... Dep.	16-30
Lonavla	... Arr.	18-30
Kirkee	... Arr.	19-23
Poona	... Arr.	19-45

Duplicate 20 Up—Poona Express		
Poona	... Dep.	14-45
Kirkee	... Arr.	15-00
Lonavla	... Arr.	15-57
Khandala	... Arr.	16-09
Kalyan	... Arr.	17-45
Dadar	... Arr.	18-34
Byculla	... Arr.	18-51
Bombay V. T.	... Arr.	19-10

All or any of the above trains are liable to be withdrawn if necessitated by demands for rolling stock for more urgent purposes.

The following arrangements will be made for the regulations and booking of traffic:—

(1) Special return tickets for all classes will be issued from Bombay to Poona at two single journey fares which will only be available for travel in Race Specials in both directions. NO REFUNDS WILL BE GRANTED ON UNUSED RACE SPECIAL TICKETS EXCEPT IN THE EVENT OF THE RACES BEING CANCELLED.

(2) Return tickets for all classes will also be issued from Bombay to Poona at two single journey fares. These tickets will be sold on each race day and the day previous thereto and will be available for completion of the return journey for 4 days from the date of issue. These tickets will NOT be available by Race Specials.

(3) Passengers travelling by Race Specials who do not hold race special tickets and passengers holding race special tickets who travel by other trains, will be treated as travelling without tickets.

(4) Tickets and reservation tickets for upper class Race Special days preceding race days in will be issued from 10 a.m. on the upper class booking hall at Victoria Terminus. Tickets will be issued on days previous for third class Race Special to race days at the Hall of the Suburban Booking Office at Victoria Terminus commencing at 1 p.m.

Tickets for 47 Down Deccan Queen and duplicate 47 Down Deccan Queen will be issued in the Upper class booking hall from 10 a.m. on Thursdays and 2 days prior to mid-week race days.

Upper class tickets for 19 Down Poona Express will be issued from 10 a.m. on days preceding Race days.

(5) Season tickets holders will be permitted to make reservations on 47 Down, duplicate 47 Down Deccan Queen and 19 Down Poona Express, 24 hours before booking for these trains is scheduled to commence as detailed above.

(6) Not more than 2 tickets will be sold to any individual nor more than 2 seats reserved at any one time by the following trains:—

47 Down and duplicate 47 Down Deccan Queen on days previous to race days.

19 Down on race days.

RACE SPECIALS

48 Up Deccan Queen on Mondays and on the days following mid-week races.

(7) No platform tickets will be issued for 19 Down Poona Express, 33 Down Poona Passenger and the Race Specials on Race days and for 47 Down, duplicate 47 Down and 3 Down Poona Mail on days preceding the Race days. Only passengers holding journey tickets, and also reservation tickets in the case of 1st and 2nd class passengers, will be admitted to the platform from which these trains depart from Victoria Terminus.

(8 Upper class passengers may reserve their seats for the return journey by the Race Specials when they purchase their tickets and make reservations for the outward journey.

(1019)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY
NOTICE.
No. CYC-22.

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER to the Government of India invited offers early in July last, from intending purchasers, for purchase and re-export of stocks of Japanese piecegoods held in Bonded Warehouse in Bombay, and in Japan. It was then announced that the cloth purchased could be re-exported to all foreign countries other than South Africa and Pakistan. In amplification of this announcement, the Textile Commissioner desires to point out that the following varieties of Japanese goods will be available for export to all foreign countries INCLUSIVE OF PAKISTAN but exclusive of South Africa only.

Code No.	Width in inches.	Price per yard ex-Bombay Bonded Ware-House Rs	As.	Ps.	Price per yard. F.O.B. Japanese Port. U.S.A. Sterling Cents
2002	30	0	11	0	19.800 0-0-11.9
2023	36	0	15	4	27.500 0-1-4.5
2024	36	0	15	5	27.720 0-1-4.6
2042	30	0	14	3	25.630 0-1-3.4

2. Intending purchasers are invited to submit firm offers immediately for purchase of the above varieties of cloth. The total quantity for which offers will be entertained by the Textile Commissioner is 20 million yards in all varieties taken together; out of this, about 10 1/2 million yards of Code No. 2002 are available in Bonded Warehouse in Bombay and the rest can be sold from stocks held in Japan.

3. Details regarding the terms and conditions of sale can be had from the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Section CYC-22, Third Floor, Shahibag House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Small samples of Code No. 2002 can be supplied, if required. Samples of Code Nos. 2023, 2024, and 2042 are not available for being supplied, but can be inspected in the office of the Textile Commissioner.

T. P. BARAT
Textile Commissioner
Bombay: 7-8-1948. (1023)

THE BOMBAY DYEING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a MEETING of the Board of Directors of the above Company held this day, an Ad-Interim Dividend for the half year, ending 30th June, 1948, at the rate of Rs. 12-8-0 (free of income tax) per share was declared, and will be paid on or after THURSDAY, the 30th September, 1948, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 25th September, 1948.

Dividend Warrants will be posted to the Shareholders at their registered addresses in usual course. Shareholders are requested to at-once notify any change of address to the undersigned.

Notice is also given that the Transfer Books of the above Company will be closed from 10th September 1948 to 25th September 1948, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
NOWROSJEE WADIA & SONS, LTD.,
NEVILLE N. WADIA,
Director,
Agents.
The Bombay Dyeing & M'fg. Co. Ltd.

Neville House,
Graham Road, Ballard. Estate,
Bombay, 12th August, 1948. 1024

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Mahalaxmi Jacob Circle, Bombay, 11, invites Tenders returnable by 23-8-48 for reconditioning non ferrous scrap. Tender forms obtainable from him free of cost. Firms not on approved list of Tenderers should give their Bankers reference. 1026

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY General Manager (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V. T. will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 25-8-1948 for the supply of groundnut oil at the railway grainshops on the Poona division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Assistant Controller Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, at Poona. (1031)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on Monday, the 30th day of August 1948, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Mr. L.F. H. Goodwin and Sir Vithal N. Chandavarkar who go out of office at such Meeting but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By Order,
C. W. MIDDLETON
Secretary & Treasurer (Offg.)
Bombay.
Bombay, 22nd July, 1948. 1021

THE BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Depot Store Keeper in the grade of Rs. 260-15-350 plus usual Dearness Allowance. Candidates should have at least passed Senior Cambridge Examination, and must be not less than 30 and not more than 45 years of age. They should have extensive experience of all branches of work in Railway General Stores. Applications should be addressed to the Agent and General Manager, Barsi Light Railway Co., Ltd., Kurduwadi, Dist. Sholapur, so as to reach him not later than 25th August 1948. (1025)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
NOTICE

SALE OF SCRAP NON- FERROUS METAL

Tender No. Sale|II due to be opened on 25|8|48.

PLEASE READ the description of item S|SPL in the list attached with the tender form as "REFINED G" metal instead of Scrap 'G' metal.

GENERAL MANAGER, 1022

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 2004 of 1947

Messrs. RAMNARAYAN PARASHRAM, a firm, carrying on business as Merchants and Commission Agents at Dadiseth Agiary Lane, Bombay, without the Fort ....Plaintiffs.

Vs.

(1) SETH OTMAL VENJI, (2) ABDUL LATIF EBRAHIM PATEL, (3) MARUTI VISHNU KOPARDE, (4) MOHMADMIYA GULAM NABI KAMLE, ...(5) DAMODAR KESHAVJI THAKKAR. All of Bhiwandi inhabitants, carrying on business as Cloth Merchants at Bhiwandi, within the District of Thana, for themselves and as representing the members of the Bhiwandi Taluka Cloth Merchants Association. ... ... Defendants

To.
All the members of the Bhiwandi Taluka Cloth Merchants Association BHIWANDI.

Notice under O.I.R. 8 of the C.P.C.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati, on the 23rd day of July 1948. Notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the Plaintiffs are given liberty to file the above suit inter alia against the defendants abovenamed for themselves and all other the members of the Bhiwandi Taluka Cloth Merchants Association Bhiwandi for the following reliefs:—

(a) That the five defendants to this suit may be ordered and decreed to pay to the plaintiffs the sum of Rs. 49,116-12-0 with further interest at the rate of 1 per cent per mensem from 26th June 1948, till judgment costs of this suit and interest on judgment at the rate of 4 per cent annum the date of Judgement till payment.

(b) That the 25 full size bales and 12 half size bales of cloth may be sold by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court and the net sale proceeds thereof applied in or towards satisfaction of the amount decreed in this suit in favour of the Plaintiffs.

(c) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this such a partner in the plaintiffs firm or some other fit and proper person may be appointed Receiver of the said bales of the cloth with all necessary powers under Order 40, Rule 1. of the Code of Civil Procedure including the power to sell the same and recover the sale proceeds thereof.

(d) That the plaintiffs may have such further and other relief as the nature and circumstances of the case may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the suit has been fixed for the 14th day of September, 1948.

Dated this 6th day of August 1948.

(Sd.) S. E. ENGINEER
for Prothonotary and Senior Master
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYYER

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

This 6th day of August, 1948.
Messrs. KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL
Plaintiffs' Attorneys. (1020)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. GULAMALI HABIB ROWJEE has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having or claiming to have any right or interest of whatsoever nature in to or upon the said property is required to make it known to the undersigned at 14, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the proposed sale may be completed and any such right or interest, if any, shall be deemed to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece of leasehold land, situate at Charni Road, admeasuring 160.48 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Charni Road in the City and Sub-Registration District of Bombay bearing Survey No. 3 8064 and Cadastral Survey No. 35 (part) of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 1159-60 (1) and Street No. 331 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the South by Bohrah Cemetery and Burial ground, on or towards the North by Charni Road, on or towards the West by Queens Road and on or towards the East by the land belonging to Bombay Municipality and forming part of a proposed road.

Dated this 12th day of August, 1948
DIVEKAR & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1039

AUCTION SALES

SALE OF "CELLOPHANE" CELLULOSE FILM PAPER

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 18th August, 1948 at 4-30 P.M. at their sale room by order of the party concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Gulabchand Madanlal of Sutar Chawl, Bombay.

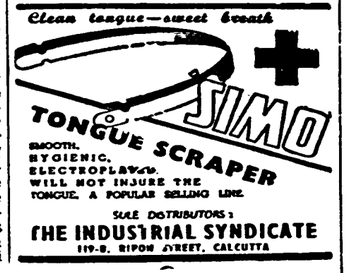
228 reams "Cellophane" cellulose film paper 40 x 47"

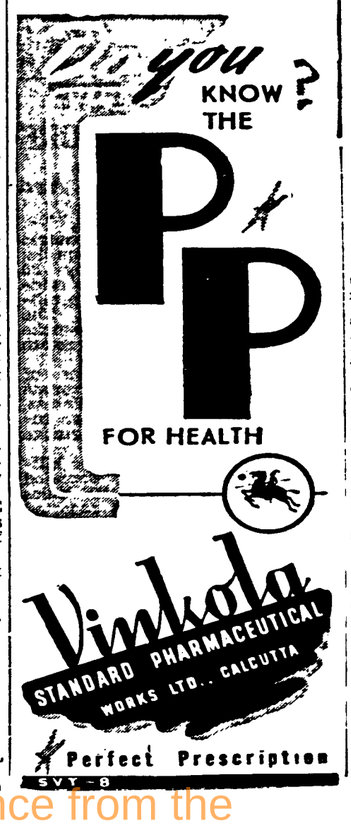
The buyer shall pay a deposit of 25 per cent on the lot being knocked down to him and shall pay the balance within three days from the day of sale and take delivery of the goods at his expense and risk from the vendors godown immediately on payment.

The goods will be sold in the condition they may be at the time of sale and may be viewed two days before the sale at the Vendors godown on inspection order from the auctioneers.

Further conditions may be obtained from the auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Fort.





INDIA'S BIG CHANCE TO BUILD NEW WORLD

NEW YORK, August 11. (U.P.A.): Vincent Sheean author and foreign correspondent who was in Delhi when Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated last January said in a Columbia University lecture that "India has a tremendous role to play in the coming years" in shaping the history of the world.

Speaking under the auspices of the Columbia University Art and Sciences Association before an audience of 500 in the University MacMillan Theatre Sheean said: "I know no other country which has the world's respect as India. The world today is split into two parts—one under Soviet domination and the other under United States influence. India is outside both these spheres.

"It is too bad India has had so many of her own problems in this first year of independence so that she is unable to concentrate on worldwide ills."

Sheean foresaw an amicable settlement of the two problems which he described as India's most pressing obstacles today —Kashmir and Hyderabad.

Sheean said: "The time is coming when India will have a distinctive element which will come into play. It will be the kind of influence which will reflect Gandhi's teachings."

Sheean devoted much of his 90-minute lecture to Gandhi's influence upon India and the rest of the world. He said I had hoped Gandhi would have lived through India's drama so that he might have been prevailed upon to come to Lake Success. If he had been able to do so his genius for symbolic action—which is the greatest the world has ever seen would have been a mighty force for peace.

In a question and answer period following the talk Sheean responded to a query from a listener who enquired whether there was anyone in India able to take Gandhi's place as spiritual leader. Sheean answered, "Not at present but I believe someone will appear for it is but natural India must have somebody who is not a politician who can be a father to the People."

INDIA INDEPENDENCE DAY PROGRAMME IN LONDON

LONDON, August 11. (Reuter): Highlight of the London celebrations of the first anniversary of the Independence of India and Pakistan will be a demonstration on Sunday August 15, in the Royal Albert Hall London's largest auditorium with a capacity of 6,000 people.

The demonstration will be addressed by Lord Mountbatten former Viceroy and Governor-General Sir Stafford Cripps Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon High Commissioner for India in London.

It has been organised by the India League of Lodon who have arranged for the presence of an Indian Orchestra.

Indian National Association of London is holding a meeting in Hall in London's East End on Sunday to be addressed by British Members of Parliament. This will follow the Albert Hall demonstration.

All Pakistanis in London have been invited to the Claridges Hotel on Monday for an independence anniversary celebration being held by the Pakistan High Commissioner Mr Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola.

Members of the Diplomatic Corps and Government representatives are also being invited.

The Muslim League, however, has decided to cancel its celebration plans and spend the money helping Punjab and Palestine refugees.

London Indian organisation are receiving congratulatory messages for the occasion from prominent statesmen all over the world.

The Indian and Pakistan athletes taking part in the Olympic Games will also celebrate Independence Day.

On Saturday an "at Home" is being held in Swaraj House London with a prayer meeting in the evening.

On Saturday night a dinner dance in London's West End will be attended by between 200 and 250 prominent Indians.

BALANCE SHEET OF A YEAR

Ambassador Tells America Of India's Problems And Achievements

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (Reuter): Sir Benegal Rama Rau, in his first press conference since his arrival here as Indian Ambassador, said the relations between India and Hyderabad were "becoming the most urgent problem" facing India.

He would not predict the future course India would take, but said: "There are indications that people in neighbouring Indian Provinces are becoming very anxious about this problem and they are not going to keep quiet", while raids by armed Muslim bands from Hyderabad on Indian villages continue.

He said that a Muslim Ruler was in control of a State which was predominently Hindu.

"All the Hindus are disarmed while large bands of Muslims have been raiding the Hindu villages even in the neighbouring Indian Provinces. We must find a solution to this. But all India's efforts to arrive at a settlement have failed".

He made this reference while listing the problems and achievements of the first year of Indian Independence.

He said the greatest achievements were:

(1) Transition to independence without revolution;

(2) Great success of Indian leaders in solving the problems of migration which came with the division of India into two States;

(3) Integration of the Princely Indian States into India and the establishment of democratic institutions in these States;

(4) Progress made in the schemes for development of natural resources, industry and education;

(5) The formation of the New Constitution which he predicted would be adopted next October.

"Once Hyderabad and Kashmir problems have been solved", he said, "India will go ahead to become, with the possible exception of Japan, the most highly industrialised country o Asia.

"In this task, we are looking forward to all the legitimate help we can get from American Companies—not in the form of money, but in technical aid and machinery which we need badly. But we don't want subsidies such as America is giving to Europe at present.

Asked how the reindustrialisation of Japan would affect India, the Ambassador said: "I don't think India need be afraid of Japan. Our textile industry, for example, has greatly expanded, while under general MacArthur, wages for Japanese textile workers have gone up enough to eliminate the low prices Japan maintained before the war. Also now we can protect our cotton industry—which we could not do under British rule."

Sir Rama Rau said that anti-British feeling in India had completely disappeared. "The granting of Dominion Status, which we owe largely to the Labour Government, and the sending of Lord and Lady Mountbatten—the most popular Envoys Britain ever sent to India—have wiped out all anti-British feeling."

He said that although some Indians felt that United States should have given more material aid to India instead of to some European countries which were better off than India, there was little anti-American feeling and prejudice against American Capital coming into the country.

Lady Rama Rau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (UPA): Lady Rama Rau, wife of the Indian Ambassador, made her first civic appearance in the United States today over a network of television station.

She arrived only two days ago from India by way of England with her grand-daughter and grand-son. Lady Rau wore a gold cloth sari, decked with jewels, which won the admiration of the women employees in the television station.

DELIBERATE CAMPAIGN Of VILIFICATION

LONDON, August 11 (Reuter): The Rumanian Legation in London tonight issued a strongly worded denial of the "news published in England that Rumania was about to be incorporated in the Soviet Union this month" and said this was part of a "deliberate campaign of vilification.

"This story was picked up from the daily torrent of abuse poured out by Radio Ankara against Rumania and other countries in South-East Europe" the Legation statement said.

"We cannot refrain from expressing our indignation to the frivolity with which what purports to be a responsible press takes up such stupid stories. Such action cannot be justified even by a desire to serve up sensations."

Indo-China's Premier Resigns

PARIS, Aug 11 (Reuter): M. Chhean Vam, Prime Minister of Cambodia, Indo-China, resigned today according to a France Presse Agency report from Pnom-Penh, the capital.

He had failed to obtain from his party, the Democratic Party which has the majority in the Cambodian Parliament, assent to his demand for full powers for the Cabinet to deal with economic and financial difficulties and internal security problems.

King Norodom Sihanouk is expected to call upon M Penh Noth, Governor of Pnom-Penh, to form a new Government, the report added.

Jawahar's Message To London Students

LONDON, August 11 (Reuter): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has sent these greetings to the Indian and other students living in the International Language Club at East Croydon, on the outskirts of London:

"All of us, in whatever country we may live, are passing through very difficult and critical times. The burden of this at present falls largely on the older generation. But that generation will soon pass away and the students of today will have to shoulder this burden of shaping a new world.

"That new world will never come into being unless the youth of today train themselves for it and work in a crusading spirit for the realisation of the ideals and objectives they cherish. That new world will also not take shape if we continue to think and act in terms of hatred and violence against countries and peoples that are not our own.

"I firmly believe that we can build only on the basis of freedom and equal opportunity for all countries and peoples and individuals.

I am convinced that the way of approach to political problems that Mahatma Gandhi showed us is the right way."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 9 2004
Muslim: Sawal 7 1367
Parsi: Aspandarmad 15 1317
Sunrise 6-19 A.M.,
Sunset 19-08 P.M.
Hightide 07-06, 18-27
Lowtide 06-10, 13-26

To-day's Engagements

UNITER LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, Jehangir Wadia Bldg. Flora Fountain: Public Study Class on the subject of "Stated after Death" 6-15 p. m. today (Friday).

CELEBRATION of the Centenary of the birth of the Late Sheth Damodardas Gordhandas Sukhadwala at the Free Reading Room and Library Sukhadwala Building, Hornby Road, Today (Friday) at 5-45 p.m.

BALKAN-JI-BARI.- The following have been elected on the Governing Council of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari for the current year: President, Shri B. G. Kher; Vice-Presidents, Lady Monijeh R. Masani and Shrimati Parvati T. G. Gidwani; General Secretary, Shri Shewak Bhojraj; Treasurer, Shri Durlabhji K. Khetani; Assistant Secretaries, Shri S. P. Nadkarni and Shri Radha Raman; Members, Shri Mohanlal Saksena, Miss Indumati Chimanlal Shrimati Sarlaben laben R. Nanavati, Shri Kamalnayan Bajaj, Shri Lokeshwar Nath Saxena, Mrs. Zarina Currimbhoy, Shri Prabhubhai Upadhyaya, Shri Ratilal M. Nanavati, Shri Ram B. Motwani and Shri Dhirubhai M. Desai.

TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE

Shri Abid Ali Jafferbhoy has issued the following statement:— The Socialists, having been completely disowned by the workers of Bombay, have now started spreading falsehood. Yesterday they issued an official statement claiming that one lakh and a half workers abstained from work. Another statement published by some of the morning newspapers said that a Socialist worker was assaulted in Ghodapdeo by a Confressman when I and Sjt. Purshottam Thakkar were present. They have also stated that a Socialist worker was arrested by the police in Fergusson Road at my instance. I request the public not to give any credence to these mischievous and false statements.

PEOPLE'S FREE READING ROOM & LIBRARY:— Public meeting at the Free Reading Roof & Library, Ravtlin Street, Fort, today at 5-45 p.m. to celebrate the birth centenary of the late Sheth Damodardas Gordhandas Sukhadvala.

Radio

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, Aug. 13.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. Vijaya Desai Vocal Music 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Shantabai Lajmi (Vocal) 8-45 Amrital Navsariwala 7-0 Vijaya Desai (Vocal) 12-0 p.m. Mahila Mandal Programme of special interest to women in Gujarati produced by Rambhaben Gandhi 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Jalsa 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Carroll Gibbons and the Savoy Hotel Orpheans 2-0 Ivor Morton and Davee Kaye 2-10 Carroll Gibbons and the Savoy Hotel Orpheans 4-30 School Broadcast 5-0 Gat Tora on Tabla By Air Artist 5-15 Jantar Mantar Children's programme in Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Rangnath Jadhav and Party (Vocal) 6-30 Shantabai Lajmi (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Virendrakumar Bhatt 7-30 Sharavatiche Shakti, Harnessing the Grsappa Falls Talk in Marathi 7-45 Rangbhoomi 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-45 For the Universities 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Ghulam Husain Sitar 10-10 Chhota Gandharva (Vocal).

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Naat Aur Quawwali 5-45 p.m. Virendra Kumar Bhatt 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 61.48 Metres (4880 kc/s) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 V G Tamhankar (Vocal) 8-15 Rangnath Jadhav and Party (Vocal) 9-0 Shantabai Lajmi (Vocal) 9-20 Chhota Gandharva (Vocal) 10-0 Maxine Sullian (Vocal) and Her Orchestra 10-15 Tiny Lobo and his Band A Programme of Popular Dance Music.

MR. BALSARA ON S. AFRICA: Mr. P. P. Balsara, formerly a member of South African delegation to India and Legal Advisor to the Administrator General of East Africa, will broadcast a talk from A.I.R. Bombay, at 7-0 p.m. today (Friday) on "South Africa under Dr. Malan," on 244 metres.

DELHI AIR TALK ON ABDUCTED WOMEN: NED DELHI, Aug. 11 (API). An important announcement about the recovery from Pakistan of abducted women and children of the service personnel will be broadcast from A. I. Radio, New Delhi, today (Friday) at 8-30 p.m., in short wave metre bands 31.30, 13.95, and 19.54.

COLLECTOR'S DECISION FETTERED BY CIRCULAR

Interesting Decision By High Court In Football Pool Competition Case

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bhagwati)
R. M. Chamarbagwalla .... Petitioner
vs.
Y. R. Parpia, Collector of Bombay ..... Respondent

On remand of the case back to the trial Court for the cross-examination of the respondent, after a protracted hearing His Lordship came to the conclusion that by their Circular dated 27th March, 1947 the Government had usurped the discretion which under the Bombay Prize Competition Tax Act of 1939 had been vested in the Collector to decide whether or not the license applied for by the petitioner should be granted. In the result His Lordship ordered that the respondent be ordered to renew the petitioner's license for the year beginning 1st April, 1948 and ending 31st March, 1949, and ordered the respondent to pay the petitioner's cost.

The petitioner is the sole concessionaire for India, Burma and Ceylon of "Littlewood's Football Pool Competition" run by Messrs. Littlewood's Pool Ltd. Liverpool. This competition fell within the definition of a "prize competition" within Section (2) (b) of the Bombay Prize Competition Tax Act of 1939. As the "promoter" of this competition the petitioner applied for and obtained the requisite license under the Act which was renewed till 31st March 1948. Before the expiry of this period, the respondent wrote to the petitioner on 16th February 1948 to the effect that his license could not be renewed for the year 1948-1949 and that the petitioner should surrender his license by 31st March 1948. The petitioner wrote back to the respondent asking for a renewed and enclosing the renewed fee of Rs. 10. He also appealed to the Home Minister, Government of Bombay but all his requests were turned down. Ultimately, he filed this petition for an order under Section 45 of the Specific Relief Act that the respondent be ordered to renew the petitioner's license for the year beginning 1st April 1948 and ending 31st March 1949. The respondent filed an affidavit stating that the Government had decided and laid down its general policy and confidentially circulated it among its officers, and had also considered the matter separately on its merits and had refused to grant the license in the honest exercise of his discretion.

The Trial Judge had held that the main purpose of the Act was to levy a tax on prize competitions, and to regulate the business with that view and that view alone. If the conditions laid down for the grant or renewal of a license were fulfilled the Collector was invested with a duty to grant the license in favour of the promoter. In the result His Lordship held that the respondent was bound to renew the license in favour of the petitioner, and granted him an order under Section 45 of the Specific Relief Act as prayed for in the petition.

On appeal by the Collector, the Appeal Court set aside the order of the Trial Judge as on considering the whole scheme of the Act, the Appeal Court found it impossible to construe the power of the Collector as coupled with a duty to grant the license. As however, the Collector had in his affidavit admitted that there was a Circular issued by the Government laying down its general policy in regard to prize competitions. Their Lordships had remanded the case back to the Trial Judge with a direction that the Collector should attend for cross-examination for the purpose of deciding whether the discretion exercised by the Collector was fettered by any order of the Government and for the purpose of determining the Government's claim to privilege in respect of the Circular as a confidential document relating to affairs of State.

On remand His Lordship had already delivered judgment rejecting the Government's claim to privilege in respect of the Circular.

The Circular stated as follows: —

"Government views with disfavour gambling competitions commonly known as "Football Pools" and other pools run on the same lines and has decided that licenses for such competitions should not be granted".

"All Collectors are therefore informed that licenses for football or other sports pools should not be granted in future and that the licenses already granted should not be renewed without a prior reference to Government".

The Collector, in his evidence, stated that notwithstanding this Circular, the Statute conferred on him a discretion, and that he had arrived at his decision to refuse the petitioner's application for license independtly of the Circular.

In His Lordships' opinion the words "should not" used in the Circular, if they have any meaning, must mean "shall not". In so far as the Circular stated that licenses were not to be renewed without reference to the Government, it was the Government which was exercising the discretion and not the Collector though the physical act of renewal was to be done by the Collector. In His Lordship's opinion the Circular as well as a letter dated 30th October, 1946, addressed by the Government to the Collector were very prejudicial to the respondent's case and His Lordship stated that he could very well understand the anxiety of those for the Government to stress the point that these two documents were privileged from disclosure. When asked as to what were the independent considerations which had weighed with him in refusing the license, the Collector had stated in his evidence that he had considered the fact that the competition was of a gambling nature in which the lower-income class was taken in. In His Lordship's opinion this was merely a paraphrase of what had been stated in the Circular by the Government. There was no other material on which the discretion had been exercised independently of the Circular. In the result His Lordship held that the Circular was not a mere enunciation of policy but amount to dictation by the Government and that it fettered the discretion of the Collector. His Lordship therefore, ordered the Collector to renew the petitioner's license as prayed for by him.

Mr. R. J. Kolah, Mr. M. J. Mistri and Mr. N. K. Gamadia instructed by Messrs. Gagrat & Co. appeared for the petitioner. The Advocate-General and Mr. M. M. Jhaveri instructed by Messrs. Little & Co. appeared for the respondent.

LANDOWNERS TO MEET IN CITY

All India Conference To Discuss Ways Of Serving Peasants And State

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The second Conference of the All-India Landowners' and Jagirdar's Association is holding its second conference shortly in Bombay.

Lt. Col. Sardar C. S. Angre, General Secretary of the Association in a talk to pressmen today expounded the principles and objectives of the Association. He said that the landowners of India are divided region-wise and also according to status and functions. One of the objects of the Association was to bind them into a single group with no subdivisions or invidious distinctions on regional or tenure basis within their fold. The speaker maintained that the Indian Jagirdari implied a reward for past public service. It never weakened the Central Government.

Sardar Angre went on to say that under British bureaucracy States Rulers had gradually relieved the Jagirdars of all administrative responsibilities. Without powers, responsibility and sometimes without even any education, some of the Jagirdars had become irresponsible and rapacious.

The object of the Association, said the speaker, was not only to serve the peasantry, but also to co-operate with Government in its constructive plans.

MIRAJ, August 12 (UPI): "Because of the tours of Mr. B. G. Kher and Mr. Morarji Desai the morale of the people on the border of Hyderabad has gone high," said Mr. E. Francis, Collector of Bilapur, in an interview to the press.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

Detailed Programme Of Official Celebrations

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following is the full and detailed programme of the celebrations in Bombay of the First Anniversary of Independence Day on August 15, 1948:

9-30 a.m. Military Parade at the Brabourne Stadium; 10-30 a. m. Tree-Planting Ceremony at the Council Hall, Bombay, by the Premier; 11-5 a.m. -Route March of the troops—Starting point—Eros Cinema; ROUTE-Church Gate Station, Flora Fountain, Hornby Road, Phaltan Road, Mahomed Ali Road, Parel Road, Khodadad Circle, Tilak Bridge, Shivaji Park, (expected time of arrival at Shivaji Park 2 p.m.). The troops will return from Dadar to Church Gate by train; 4-15. p.m.- 'AT HOME' by His Excellency at the Town Hall; 8 p.m.- Mayor's Banquet.

Parade At Brabourne Stadium

BOMBAY, Thursday.

With reference to the announcement inviting members of the public to witness the Parade at the Brabourne Stadium on Sunday, August 15, parents are requested to bring their children, preferably between the ages of 14-18, as the items in the Parade will be of interest particularly to the children of this age group.

As regards weather, if it continues to be inclement till Sunday morning, the parade may have to be abandoned, in which case, with a view to avoiding inconvenience to the public, an intimation will be given by the All India Radio, Bombay, at about 8 a.m. on that day.

National Flags On Sale At Government Grain Shops

National Flags of various sizes are available for sale to the public at all the Government Grain Shops in the Greater Bombay area, at the following rates:-

SIZE.	RATE
6" x 9"	0 8 0
12" x 18"	0 12 0
3½' x 4'	2 0 0
4½' x 6'	3 8 0

Workers' Literacy Board For Ahmedabad

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay has constituted a Workers' Literacy Board for the Ahmedabad District for the purpose of implementing the post war reconstruction scheme of universal literacy among workers in the District. The headquarters of the Board will be at Ahmedabad. The term of the Board will be two years.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Aug. 12 (API): The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, the 12th August 1948:—

A depression has formed in the west bay of Bengal, centred this morning 200 miles east of Vizagapatam. It is likely to intensify and move in a west-north-westerly direction.

The trough of low pressure in the Arabian Sea off the Kathiawar-north Konkan coasts persists.

There has been well-distributed rainfall over the country outside Assam, Bihar, Chhota Nagpur and Gujarat where local showers have occurred. Locally heavy rain has fallen in the Konkan, the East United Provinces and the central parts of Hyderabad.

FORECAST: Valid until the evening of 13th: Rainfall will be widespread in Malabar and over the region extending from the East Punjab and the Konkan to Gangetic West Bengal and the north Madras coast. There will be local rainfall elsewhere outside Assam and South-East Madras where scattered showers are likely.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in Orissa, East Hyderabad, the Central Provinces, the Konkan, the East Punjab and the hills of the West United Provinces during the next 48 hours.

Weather Chart

POONA, Aug. 12. (API.) The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st June 1948 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (I.S.T.) on 12th August 1948:—

Ahemdabad 98 82 0 5.7 minus 14.3
Ajmer 94 74 0.1 8.0 minus 3.8
Allahabad 89 76 0.5 37.5 plus 16E
Bangalore 74 67 0.1 20.1 plus 11.7
Baroda 97 79 0 7.7 Nil Bhopal 88 71 0.2 30.0 minus 1.9 Bhuj 101 81 0 0.6 minus 8.3 BOMBAY 86 77 0.9 40.2 minus 8.9 Calcutta 91 78 0.1 2 30.5 plus 1.1 Cochin 83 74 0.8 68.9 plus 10.7 Colombo 85 79 0 19.0 plus 4.1 Cuttack 89 80 0.3 23.7 minus 4.7 Dargiling 66 58 T 53.2 minus 13.1 Dehra Dun 85 72 1.5 36.7 minus 11.9 Delhi 90 77 1.6 16.6 plus 2.9 Hyderabad (Dn) 85 72 0.3 15.3 plus 2.6 Indore 84 73 0 21.7 plus 1.3 Jaipur 93 75 0 13.2 plus 3.2 Lahore 85 77 28 17.8 plus 8.7 Lucknow 83 79 T 25.9 plus 4.3 Madras 89 79 T 6.6 minus 0.5 Mahableshwar 67 64 2.3 123.8 minus 62.2 Mussoorie 67 61 3.9 39.8 minus 8.3 Mysore 76 68 0.1 10.1 plus 4.2 Nagpur 89 76 0.4 22.1 minus 5.7 Pachmarhi 79 65 0.4 42.3 minus 3.9 Patna 89 81 0 23.3 minus 0.2 Poona 86 73 T 11.9 minus 1 Rajkot 96 77 0.3 3.7 minus 12.1 Ranchi 86 72 0 31.8 plus 1.6 Simla 70 Nil 0.7 22.0 minus 8.5

Tansa 3 Ft. Below Last Year's Level

BOMBAY, Thursday

Despite intermittant rains and showers inch of rain was recorded at the Colaba Observatory to-day at 8 a.m. for the last twenty-four hours.

The sky was overcast with clouds. There was continuous drizzle though showers were not frequent and heavy. The weather remained dull and wet.

The Santa Cruz Observatory registered .50 inch of rain and the Vihar and the Tansa Lakes one inch rain, each.

The Santa Cruz Observatory said, "the monsoon is strengthening in North Konkan during the last 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day." Ratnagiri recorded six inches of rain.

The monsoon is expected to strengthen further in Konkan and extend to Gujarat and Saurashtra in the next 48 hours, according to the Santa Cruz Forecasting Station. Intermittent rains and heavy showers were expected in the next 36 hours.

The Tansa Lake reached 405.88 lake level and the Vihar Lake 241. The Tansa Lake this year is three feet below its level last year. In the last 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day, the Tansa Lake and the Vihar Lake level increased by .46 and .10 respectively.

GOVERNMENT FORCED SEATLESS TRAMS ON B. E. S. T. COMMITTEE

Mirza's Revelation In Corporation: Fate Of Censure Move Against Traffic Staff

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. A. H. Mirza, member of the BEST Committee, told the Bombay Municipal Corporation today that seatless trams were introduced in the City at the instance of Government and against the wishes of the Committee.

Mr. Mirza, who was replying to criticisms from the Socialist bloc against the new trams, said that the only course of action open to the Committee to relieve the present traffic congestion was to accept Government's proposal as an experimental measure. He indicated that if public opinion was strongly against seatless trams, they might be reconverted into ordinary ones and the BEST Committee would not mind incurring the extra expenditure.

He said that when a deputation on behalf of the BEST Committee waited on Government to discuss with them problems arising out of overcrowding in trams, Government made the suggestion that 23 tram cars should be converted into seatless trams. Alternatively it was proposed that feeder tram lines be started and more trams be bought. The Committee could not accept the latter proposals since no new trams were available and so their only option was to accept the other suggestion even though the majority of the members did not favour the idea.

Mr. Mirza informed the House that 30 new buses had been already put on the streets and 172 more were expected to be in use by the end of the year.

SEVERE CRITICISM

The seatless trams were described as "stables" by Mr. G. G. Mehta when the House took up for consideration the report of the last BEST Committee meeting. Mr. Moinuddin Harris said they were "monkey cages".

Mr. Dinker Desai, making a "constructive suggestion" said that the Congress Party must introduce bullock carts rather than subject the citizens to such humiliations.

FATE OF CENSURE MOVE

The Corporation later discussed a Congress Party resolution seeking to censure the BEST Traffic Staff on their "discourteous and insulting behaviour" towards the public and decided to refer it to the BEST Committee.

Socialist Party members, speaking on the resolution, laid the blame for the alleged behaviour of the staff on the BEST Committee and the public, who, they said were equally rude and insulting.

PLEA TO REDUCE WORKING HOURS

Mr. G. G. Mehta drew the attention of the House to the "hard work" of the conductors and drivers, who "received little rest even for taking their meals". He asked the BEST Committee to reduce the working hours and otherwise improve the working conditions of the staff before blaming them for rude behaviour. Mr. Mehta also appealed to the public to be more courteous to the traffic staff.

Mr. Sushil Kavlekar, pleading for the rejection of the resolution, said that the censure move was a very serious matter and its acceptance would amount to "a stab in the back of workers". Public had to be more sympathetic to the poor workers, who were being ill-treated but "could not write letters to newspapers or pass resolutions"

Suggesting that the matter be examined by a special committee as suggested by Mr. Asoke Mehta, Mr. Kavlekar said that it was of the utmost importance to "diagnose the disease" and find out the cause. It could not be for no reason that a section of public servants should all of a sudden develop a discourteous attitude to the public.

Mr. Kavlekar deplored "the mentality of certain Congressmen who are trying to lay the blame for the workers' behaviour on the Socialist Party". He said: "These people will blame us if there is no rainfall in Bombay". (Laughter).

NEED OF PROMPT ACTION

Mr. Devji Ratansi stated that the increasing number of complaints from members of the public which have been received by newspapers and the BEST Committee during the past few weeks was proof of the seriousness of the situation, which, he said, called for prompt action. "It is a pity", Mr. Ratansi added, "that the Socialists should have supported the Traffic Staff in this matter. Mr. G. G. Mehta and others, as leaders of the working classes should have been the first to take up the task of improving the behaviour of these men."

Mr. Mirza Akhtar supporting the suggestion that the matter be referred to the BEST Committee, promised that the point of view expressed by the Opposition would be duly considered by the Committee.

The two amendments on the resolution were then put to vote Mr. Asoke Mehta's amendment suggesting that the matter be referred to a special committee was lost, while Mr. S. K. Patil's amendment proposing that the resolution be referred to the BEST Committee was carried.

Landlord Gets 3 Months R.I.

A sentence of three months' R.I. plus a fine of Rs. 1,000 was imposed on Hasanali Abdullabhai, a landlord of Dhobi Talao who was found guilty by Mr. T. S. Vyas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, today, of a charge of accepting a 'pagree' of Rs. 2,263 for alleged transfer of tenancy of a shop situated on the ground floor of his building.

Abdul Kadar Rahaman Moulvi a broker and Salebhoy Hasanali, the father-in-law of the landlord who aided and abetted the crime were also convicted and sentenced to undergo 3 months' S.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each

Import Of Bobbins And Tallow

The Textile Commissioner to the Government of India has issued 2 notifications in the Gazette of India. The effect of these notifications is that an importer of Bobbins or Tallow is no longer requidel on arrival of a consignment to furnish to the Textile Commissioner information about the description, quantity and landed cost of the articles imported. Such importers need not hereafter ask for or await instructions from the Textile Commissioner for disposal of the imported bobbins or tallow. It is also not obligatory for any person to apply for a seller's or buyer's licence to deal in these articles. The price control on these articles has also been removed.

MADRAS, August 11 (API): S. S. "Skagerak" carrying 7,877 tons of Siam rice arrived at Cochin on August 1, 1948

Out of this consignment, 5,514 tons has been allotted to Travancore State and the balance of 2,363 tons to the Madras province.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Together again after 3 years... in their best mystery yet!
WILLIAM POWELL · MYRNA LOY
SONG OF THE THIN MAN
KEENAN WYNN
ALL NEW and MUSIC, TOO!

Tomorrow Morning at 10
Metro Cub Club Meeting
"COURAGE OF LASSIE"
Seats As. 9 and 15.

Sunday Morning at 10
"SONG OF THE THIN MAN"
At Regular Matinee Prices.

2nd WEEK
ASHOK KUMAR
MUMTAZ SHANTI
MUMTAZ ALI in
PADMINI
Music: GHULAM HAIDER
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC

CROWDED
2nd WEEK !!
SABU in BAGDAD KA CHOR
EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Advance booking open
& MINERVA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Plans open 10 to 12
Mat. at 12-30 on Sun. Hol.

RANJIT'S
BICHHADE BALAM
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sun. Matinee at 1 p.m.
IMPERIAL

THE TALK OF THE TOWN AND THE FRENZY OF FILM FANS
FILMISTAN'S
Great Picture of Patriotism
SHAHEED
Starring: KAMINI KAUSHAL—DILIP KUMAR
3, 6-15, 9-30
ROXY
EXTRA SHOW SUNDAY 9 a.m.

From TODAY
CITY-LIGHT
MATUNGA (B.B.)
Daily: 1, 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KANU DESAI'S
GEET GOVIND
PREM ADIB, LEELA DESAI

GALA OPENING
TODAY 3-30 P.M.
—A GLORIOUS PAGE FROM RAMAYAN
M & K PRODUCTIONS
MYTHOLOGICAL HIT
SATI VIJAY
ALIAS
SATI SULOCHANA
Produced by:
KEKI DAMANIA & MINOO SETHNA
Directed by PARMAR
Starring:
RATNAMALA, KISHORE KUMAR, KANTA KUMARI
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. Hol. 12-30
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6.
KRISHNA
A SELECT Release.

A BREEZY TALE THAT
WILL TOUCH YOUR HEARTS.....
GREAT INDIA PICTURES Musical
PARAI AAG
MUNWAR SULTANA, CHHAS.
A. SHAH (Shikarpuri), MADHUBALA W. M. KHAN
Director: NAJAM NAQVI of 'Panna' and 'Punarmillan' fame.
Next Attraction at
LAMINGTON
A PEARL Release.

ON THE AUGUST DAY OF AUGUST 15th

PRITHVI THEATRES most humbly offer at the feet of the nation—the play you've been waiting for—the play that will strike at the root of all disunity and discord.
GHADDAAR
Written by INDER RAJ ANAND
Music: RAM GANGOOLI
Produced & Directed by PRITHVIRAJ KAPOOR
Starring: PRITHVIRAJ, UZRA MUMTAZ, ZOHRA SEGAL, SAJJAN, VYAS, KAMAL KAPOOR, SHREERAM, PUSHPA & ISMAIL.
Plans Open: 9 to 12, 3 to 7 p.m.
SUNDAY 15th 9-30 a.m. MONDAY 16th 11 a.m.
ON THE STAGE OF ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Air-cooled & comfortable
REGAL
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Sunday morning at 10
Warner's line-up of fun
COLOR CARTOONS & 2-REEL COMEDIES
Bring the kids along!

INDIA RETAINS WORLD HOCKEY TITLE

Britain Beaten By Four Goals To Nil

G. SINGH JUSTIFIES SELECTION

WEMBLEY STADIUM, (London) August 12 (Reuter):

India won the 1948 Olympic Hockey Championship in a decisive fashion at Wembley Stadium tonight, defeating Great Britain by 4 goals to zero.

India's superiority was never in dispute. Despite the heavy muddy considerable time during the game, the Indians outclassed the British team with their superb ball control, accurate passing and intelligent position play.

Great Britain put up stern opposition but they could not cope with the lightning thrusts by the Indians.

Long before half time it was evident that India should win comfortably. If England had had any other Goalkeeper but Brodie, India might have doubled their score. He made save after save and turned India back from what appeared to be certain scores.

Ten thousand spectators had gathered for the match—the first time the two sides had clashed in Olympic Hockey.

As India took the field the sun had flickered feebly through ominous dark clouds.

G. Singh at Centreforward was the Indian Team's only change from the semi-final combination which beat Holland by 2 goals to 1 on Monday this week.

The Teams were:

INDIA: L. K. H. Pinto Goal; T. Singh Rightback and R. S. Gentle Leftback, K. C. Dutt Righthalf, A. C. Kumar Centrehalf, and Maxie Vaz Lefthalf, Kishan Lal, Captain, Outsideright, K. D. Singh Insideright, G. Singh Centreforward, P. A. Jansen Insideleft, and L. Fernandes Outsideleft.

GREAT BRITAIN: D. L. S. Brodie Goal; G. B. Sime Rightback and W. L. Lindsay Leftback; M. M. Walford Righthalf, F. O. Reynolds Centrehalf, and F. R. Lindsay Lefthalf; J. M. Peake Outsideright, W. N. White Insideright, R. E. Adlard Centreforward, N. F. Borrett Insideleft, and L. S. Griffiths Outsideleft.

UMPIRES: Rogge (Holland) and Lombaert (Belgium).

The temper of the game showed itself in the first few seconds.

India was soon fighting with its back to the goal as the heavier British side swept from centre in a lightning move. But the Indian backs grouped tight. Gentle took the ball from Griffiths and passed quickly to T. Singh who got rid of the ball quickly.

Down field it was picked up by K. D. Singh who swept it out to Lal on the right wing, but the British Backs stopped the ball.

Leading the attack tonight he seemed determined to justify the confidence of his place in the Final team.

INDIA DRAWS FIRST BLOOD

Three rapid Indian raids forced the British to a close game—the type of game the Indians wanted them to play. Each time G. Singh led.

Then, after only 3 minutes, the Indians drew first blood. A rapid move from mid field from Maxie Vaz saw the ball go out to Kishan Lal who tried to take it through on his own. The two British Backs closed in on him and he slipped the ball quickly to G. Singh. The Indian centre forward was less than 5 yards from the goal and he did not miss.

Now the Indians were getting not only the the measure of the field but of their opponents. They managed to keep the game close and the British had little chance to open the long passing movements which suited them better.

For the next few minutes the ball never left the British half. The Indians set siege to the British Goal and one swift attack after the other gave the defenders little chance to clear and get their forwards moving.

Fernandes at outside left almost put the Indians 2 goals forward after eight minutes when he deftly gathered the ball from Vaz. Walford the British Right half, snatched the ball from him and the chance was lost in the scrummage.

JANSEN SCORES FOR INDIA

Then the Indian forward line, moving like an oiled machine, went into action again. It was Kishan Lal to Singh, Singh to Jansen, past the British Back—and Brodie found himself lying across the goal with the ball in the next behind him. With two goals on the wrong side of their ledger.

BRITAIN TRIES HARD TO REDUCE MARGIN

The Britons tried to brighten up. But almost every time the Indian Half Back line—Vaz, Kumar and Datt—not only blocked them but cleared the ball to the vigilant Indian forwards who were only too eager to take, any chances that came their way.

The Indians were obviously finding the field much more to their liking and despite 20 minutes of hard brisk play showed no signs of tiring.

The British defence was not allowed a moment's rest.

BRITAIN GETS A BREATHER

After 25 minutes a scrummage in the British Goalmouth resulted in a penalty bully being awarded. It was taken by the British Goalkeeper and Datt.

Brodie relieved of the bulk of his pads proved too quick for the Indian righthalf and robbed him of the opportunity to put India 3 goals ahead. The ball was swept away outside the penalty area and the British got another breathing space

A cool, dry breeze raised India's Olympic Hockey Final hopes shortly before she met Britain here tonight.

A lapse in the rain that had preceded the decisive game left the ground drier and firmer than had been expected. Though still softer than the Indians and the Pakistanis (who were playing their third place match with Holland before the Final) would have liked, it was still in better condition than the muddy pitch on which they played their semi-finals on Monday night

The Indians and the Pakistanis made a last minute inspection of the ground before going to their dressing rooms to make final team choices. As they trooped off the field to change into playing kit the sun unexpectedly appeared and several of the players smiled at each other and laughed.

The Stadium began to fill early for the games but it was not expected that the majority of the crowd would arrive till before the Final game.

BRITISH GOALIE'S MAGNIFICENT SAVE

Kishanlal's playing had improved in the past few minutes since he had taken off his boots and now, in stocking feet, he began to enter in the fray more often. He looked like sending in number three for India about five minutes before half time when Datt sent him a long swinging pass from mid field.

He had only the British left-back and the goal-keeper to beat. A sharp feint—and there was only Brodie in the goalmouth to get past. Kishan Lal swung the ball. It soared towards the net but the keeper managed to block magnificently.

The Indians gave British precisely 30 seconds rest before they were back in the fray again. This time G. Singh gave Brodie a few anxious moments. But hard luck now dogged the centre-forward and a magnificent shot from close in missed narrowly.

Again the ball made one of its rare visits to the Indian goalmouth and Pinto came out to meet Griffiths, the British outside left.

But the Indian keeper need not have troubled for T. Singh soon removed the danger.

Back to mid field again, a few half hearted attempts by both sides, and the half time whistle went with India two ahead.

DRIZZLE DISPLEASES INDIANS

As the team formed into groups in mid field for their break a fine drizzle began to fall. The British looked pleased but the Indians, pushing their feet into an already soft ground, grimaced.

The Indians did not let the rain discourage them. When they came out again they seemed determined to get as far ahead as quickly as possible before the effect of the drizzling was felt on the ground.

BRODIE SAVES YET ANOTHER GOAL

Kishan Lal, now playing in shoes again, made the first attempt to increase the lead but Brodie, rapidly earning admiration as one of the finest goalkeeper with whom the Indian have ever had to contend, managed to keep his goal safe.

The British keeper cleared and swung out to his defenders who got the ball upfiled.

INDIAN BACKS TAKE A HAND

The Indian backs, now came into play for the first time after the interval. G. singh who dropped back to a half back position made himself prominent not only for sound defensive work but also by the womans transparent weather hood which he had acquired at half time to protect his head from the rain. With intelligent support from his colleagues on the left he kept Pinto from having to do very much more than dance around.

Again the British goalkeeper dashed the hopes for a third Indian score. But despite the determination of the British backs to get the ball to the forwards the Indian half-back line controlled mid field play.

Kishan Lall who knew his own mind so far as play was concerned did not seem to be able to make up his mind about footwear and by this time he had discarded his shoes again and his colleague and vice-captain on the inside right K. D. Singh ("Babu") joined him now by taking off his shoes.

Then the British snapped up a loose ball, crashed through the Indian defence and with Borrett, Britain's inside-left and Captain, in control it looked as though they might reduce their deficit.

This time Kumar, India's centre-half, was on the spot. A moment or two of deft stick work—and the ball was rapidly sent out to Datt who sent it quickly to Kishan Lal.

The move, started as a defensive one, at once formed itself into an attack. From Kishan Lal the ball went to K. D. Singh who sent it over the line for a short corner.

From this corner it went back to Kishan Lal who quickly gave T. Singh an opportunity.

The right-back sent a drive into the British Goal but Brodie managed to clear.

(MESSAGE INCOMPLETE)

U. S. Beats British Empire In Athletic Contests

The United States won the Athletic Contest against the British Empire by 11 and a half events to 3 and a half. The teams sharing High Jump.

LONDON, White City, August 12 (Reuter): It was dull and threatening today for the Seventh Meeting between the United States and the British Empire in Relay and Team contests which took place at the Stadium here.

The United States who have never been beaten in the series started warm favourites on the strength of their much better showing than the Empire men in the Olympic Games Track and Field events.

Indeed the Americans were expected to win about 10 of the 14 events.

The Duke of Edinburgh was among the large crowd that had come to see the cream of athletic talent in the United States and the British Empire.

About 20,000 people were present when the meeting began with a parade of the Teams round the track. The United States led with a standard bearer carrying the Stars and Stripes and then followed the Empire men behind the Union Jack which was carried by the Olympic High Jump Winner, Jack Winter of Australia.

The following are the results of the various events held:

440 YARDS RELAY (FOUR BY 110 YARDS)

British Empire A Mccorquodale (Great Britain) J. Bartram (Australia) J. Treloar (Australia) and J. Archer (Great Britain) beat United States (N. Ewell, L. Wright, H. Dillard and M. Patton) by about three yards in fortyone decimal eight seconds, a new British Record.

ONE MILE RELAY (FOUR BY 440 YARDS)

United States (A. Harnden, C. Bourland, R. Cochrane and M. G. Whitfield) beat British Empire (V. G. Rhoden (Jamaica) D. Mcfarlane (Canada) D. V. Shore (South Africa) and Herb Mckenley (Jamaica) by about four yards in three minutes 13.4 seconds.

TWO MILES RELAY FOUR BY HALF MILE

United States (D. Bolen, E. Macmillan, R. Chambers and H. Barten beat British Empire W. O. Tull (Trinidad) C.T. White (Great Britain) J W. Ramsey (Australia) and H. J. Parlett (Great Britain) by about two yards 8 minutes 0.6 seconds.

THROWING THE HAMMER

United States beat British Empire with aggregate 520 feet four and a half inches to 318 feet ten inches, the American aggregate being a record for the compitition. Best individual S.L. Felton (United States) 177 feet two inches, H. Dreyer (United States) 172 feet six inches and R. H. Bennett (United States) 170 feet eight and a half inches.

WOMENS 440 YARDS

British Empire C. Thompson (Jamaica) D. Robb (South Africa) C. Myers (Canada) D. Manley (Britain) beat United States (M. Walker, L. Young, N. Jackson, A. Patterson) by three yards in 49.4 seconds.

WOMENS EIGHTY METRES HURDLES

Empire won, S. Strickland (Australia) finishing first in 11.3 seconds with M. Gardner (Britain) second. Women's event did not count in match.

EIGHT LAPS STEEPLECHASE RELAY

United States (J. Ault, W. Overton, J. Kirk and B. Ross) beat British Empire D. Mcfarlane (Canada) D. A. Eyers (Britain) J. M. Holland (New-zealand) and H. Whittle (Britain) by about sixty yards in 8 minutes 41.2 seconds.

FOUR MILES RELAY

British Empire J. W. Hutchins (Canada) R. A. Morris (Britain) D. G. Wilson (Britain) and G. W. Nankeville (Britain) beat United States (C. Eischen, J. Thompson, R. Sink and F. M. Gehrman) by twenty yards in 17 minutes 30.4 seconds.

OLYMPIC RESULTS

The following are the results of events held in Olympic Games held on Thursday.

YACHTING

Denmark won the Olympic Firefly class Yachting Championship.

The United States won the Olympic Six Metre Class Yachting Championship.

The United States won the Olympic Star Class Yachting Championship (SUBJECT TO PROTEST)

Great Britain won the Olympic Swallow Class Yachting Championship.

Norway won the Olympic Dragon Class Yachting Championship.

SWALLOW CLASS

The final placings and points in the Olympic Swallow class championship were: FIRST, Great Britain 5625 points. SECOND Portugal 5579 THIRD United States 4352 FOURTH Sweden 3342 FIFTH Denmark 2935. SIXTH Italy 2893.

STAR CLASS

The final placings and poits in the Olympic Star Class Yachting Championship were: FIRST, United States, 5,825 points. SECOND, Cuba, 4,84½9 THIRD, Holland 4,731. FOURTH, Great Britain 4.372. FIFTH, Italy 4,370. SIXTH Portugal 4,398.

DRAGON CLASS

The final placings and points in the Olympic Dragon Class Yachting Championship were: FIRST, Norway 4746 points. SECOND Sweden 4621 points THIRD Denmark 4223 points. FOURTH Great Britain 3943. FIFTH Italy 3366. SIXTH Finland 3057 points.

It is now confirmed that the United States has won the Star Class Championship, the result no longer being subject to protest.

The final placings and points in the Olympic Firefly Class were "FIRST, Denmark 5,543 points. SECOND, United States 5,408. THIRD, Holland, 5,204 FOURTH Sweden 4,603. FIFTH Canada 4,535 SIXTH Uruguay 4,079.

WEIGHT-LIFTING

J. Davis (United States) set up a New World and Olympic Record for the Jerk in the Heavy-weight class with a Jerk of 177 and a half Kilos.

CANOEING

J. Holecek of Czechoslovakia won the Mens Thousand Metres Olympic Canadian Singles Championship.

K. Hoff of Denmark won the Womens 500 Metres Kayak Singles Olympic Championship.

WOMENS 500 METRES KAYAK SINGLES FINAL

FIRST, Denmark (K. Hoff) time two minutes 31.9 seconds. SECOND, Holland (Van Der Anker-Doedans), two minutes 32.8 seconds. THIRD, Austria (F. Schwingl) two minutes 32.9 seconds. FOURTH, Hungary (K. Banfalvi) two minutes 33.8 seconds. FIFTH, Czechoslovakia (R. Kostalova) two minutes 38.2 seconds. SIXTH, Finland (S. R. Saimo) two minutes 38.4 seconds.

ONE THOUSAND METRES CANADIAN SINGLES FINAL

FIRST, Czechoslovakia (H. Holecek) time five minutes 42 seconds. SECOND, Canada (D. Bennett) five minutes 53.3 seconds. THIRD, Fance (R. Boutigny) five minutes 55.9 seconds. FOURTH, Sweden (I. Andersson) six minutes eight seconds. FIFTH, United States (W. Havens) six minutes 14.3 seconds. SIXTH, Great Britain (H. Maidment) six minutes 37 seconds.

Denmark's First Victory In Yachting In 48 Years

TORQUAY (Devon), August 12, (Reuter): Paul Elvstrom, a twenty years old Danish Architectural student from Copenhagen, today gained Denmark's first Olympic Championship since Olympic Yachting events began in 1900, beating the Helmsmen of twenty other Nations in the Single-handed Firefly Class.

Nearly half of the little twelve foot long Fireflys sailing today capsized in the strong north-west wind and rough

Officials Appointed For Remaining Boxing Contests

LONDON, August 12, (Reuter): The International Amateur Boxing Association Executive has selected eight Referees and twelve Judges from whom will be chosen all the Officials for the remaining Olympic Boxing matches following angry scenes and protests at verdicts in Olympic Boxing contests.

These twenty are all that are left of the original 82 Referees and Judges on the Olympic Boxing panel.

This move has been made, it was understood today, to ensure that only Referees and Judges with the highest qualifications officiate at the final stages of the contests.

Grand Display By Nerurkar

INTER-COLLEGIATE BADMINTON

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The large and enthusiastic crowd at the Elphinstone College court was treated to a veritable feast of Badminton, in pleasant contrast to the poor fare served up so far in the tournament.

The hero of the day was undoubtedly S. S Nerurkar of the Ruia College, who in spite of being handicapped by being saddled with a partner who just couldn't do a thing right, earned the right of figuring in the finals of the mixed doubles event. Nerurkar played a lone hand in his great victory, after a hectic struggle, over the senior pair of St. Xavier's College. His superlative smashes and grand cross-court drives, time and again caught his opponents offered him even the slightest support, theirs would have been a very facile victory. The Xavier's pair was much the better combination, but Nerurkar's brilliance together with their failure to play a brainy game brought about their downfall.

Later in the evening, Nerurkar, again playing a grand game, this time partnered by Bhopardikar in the men's doubles event, scored a convincing victory over the junior pair of the Elphinstone College, to enter the finals of yet another event.

The ladies doubles match between the E.C. and R.I.S. "A" and Ruia "A" proved to be another topping affair. Sindhu Phansalkar, displaying rare brilliance in her anticipation and accurate drops and lobs down the line, cornered the glory in this event. Nigudkar played as well as she was allowed to, but it just wasn't enough. The first game turned out to be a close one, while in the second, the Ruiaites, combining well proved more than a match for their rivals, but it was in the decider that Miss Phansalkar, giving a sterling display, reeled off point after point to gain a great victory.

The following are the results: —

MIXED DOUBLES SEMI-FINALS

E.C. and R.I.Sc. "A" (R. D. Desai and Miss S. Phansalkar) beat St. Xaviers "B" (O. Alves and Miss T. Vakil) 15-10; 15-7. Ruia "B" (S. S. Nerurkar and Miss Jog) beat St. Xavier's "A" (Kumble and Miss Pariss) 16-17; 15-9; 15-12.

MEN'S DOUBLES SEMI-FINALS

E.C. and R.I.S. "A" (R. D. Desai and N. H. Shums) beat Ruia "B" (Kamat and Koppikar) 15-4; 15-3. Ruia "A" (M. K. Bhopardikar and S. S. Nerurkar) beat E.C. and R.I.S. "B" (K. C. Meshuwalkar and B. R. Wallapur) 15-6; 15-2.

LADIES DOUBLES SEMI-FINALS

E.C. and R.I.S. "A" (Miss S. Phansalkar and Mrs. V. Kapadia) beat Ruia "A" (Miss S. Nigudkar and Miss Jog) 15-13; 9-15; 15-6.

St. Xaviers "A" (Miss B. Faries and Miss T. Vakil) beat E.C. and R.I.S. "B" (Miss M. Kanga and Miss Apte) 15-2; 15-6.

FRIDAY'S MATCHES AT 3-30 P. M.

MEN'S SINGLES SEMI-FINALS

E.C. and R.I.Sc. "A" v/s Ruia "B"
E.C. and R.I.Sc. "B" v/s Ruia "A".

WOMEN'S SINGLES SEMI-FINALS

Ruia "A" v/s St. Xaviers "B". E.C. and R.I.Sc. "A" v/s St. Xaviers "A"

MEN'S DOUBLES FINALS

E.C. and R.I.Sc. "A" v s Ruia "A"

LADIES DOUBLES FINALS

E.C. and R.I.S. "A" v/s St. Xavier's "A".

Sixteen Acceptors For Independence Cup

Little John Impresses In Track Trials

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

THE BARODA PLATE—(Div III)—6 Furs.

1 Steve 8-12 2. Prove It 8-12 3 Dorian Grey 8-12 4 Dhun 8-12 5 Full Pappy 8-12 6 Just Wait 8-12 7 King's Star 8-12 8 Saidar 8-12 9 Masked Player 8-12 10 Sinhargarh 8-12 11 Phone Again 8-12

THE BARODA PLATE—(Div. II) 6 Furs.

1 Hind Vijay 8-12 2 Hooded Terror 8-12 3 Jehangir 8-12 4 Little John 8-12 5 Alma 8-12 6 Marlow 8-12 7 Cordial 8-12 8 Jai Malhar 8-12 9 Battling Admiral 8-12.

The E S. GODFREY PLATE—1 1/4 Miles.

1 Dominator 9-0 2 Urvana 9-0 3 Courage 8-12 4 Ariel Mail 8-11 5 Rolls Royce 8-9 Fast Worker 8-7 7 Shan Jahan 8-6 8 D Day 8-4 9 Keen Boy 10 Bubhash 8-4 11 Embarkation 8-2 12 French Prior 8-1 13 Bhishma 8-1 14 Army and Navy 7-12 15 Fashion Parade 7-7 16 Mr. O. K. 7-7 17 Mardan 7-6 18 Valiant Prince 7-5.

THE BARODA PLATE—(Div. I.) 6 Furs.

1 Cockpit Pride 8-12 2 Aan Baan 8-12 Shirazi 8-12 4 West Bob 8-12 5 Crescent 8-12 6 Cooktop 8-12 7 Bavaji 8-12 8 Lalkar 8-12 9 King Sheridan 8-12 10 Battle Out 8-12 11 Time Bomb 8-12.

THE PATIALA PLATE—(Div. II)—7 Furs.

1 Croupier 9-2 2 Atomic 8-13 3 Pergotty 8-12 4 Dashera 8-11 5 Brilliant Sunshine 8-8 6 Amelia 8-8 7 Luminary 8-5 8 President 8-2 9 Daisy Tripper 8-1 Baharamkhan 7-10 11 Robin Arair 7-9 10 Mayfair Lady 7-9 13 Peace Treaty 7-0

THE INDEPENDENCE CUP.—Distance 1 mile.

Aziz 9-2; Jane Jigar 8-1; Maduri 9-2, Bhopal Star 7-13; Shan-E-Hind 9-1; Snehprabha 8-12; Jawahir 8-11; Boop's Fancy 8-6; Near Image 8-6; Tomcat 8-5; Truman 8-3; Sweet Serenade 7-12; Raj Doot 7-12; Dev Doot 7-7; Malakeh 7-10; Dragon Seed 7-2.

THE PATIALA PLATE. Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Lalaji 9-0; Navroze 9-0; Vie On 9-0; Vagabond Queen 8-13; Her Excellency 8-13; Spring Chicken 8-12; Nicotine 8-12; Khushroo 8-12; Bashir 8-12; Queen of Gwalior 8-11; Torrent 8-10; Turf Star 8-10; Caltex 8-9; Sherdil 8-5.

THE HOLKAR PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Toistar 9-4; Esmail Pasha 9-2; Princess Marnock 9-0; Bold Bandit 8-12; Flying Jester 8-10; Royal Blessings 8-9; Celeste 8-3; Veera 8-2; Kickshaw 8-0; Rukshmani Devi 7-13; Royal Challenge 7-11, Sonnet 7-11, Pirkhan 7-11; Majestic 7-10, Missing Link 7-6, Chetna 7-6; Mukti 7-4, Arvind 7-2, Vikram Aditya 7-2, Leo 7-0 Sugar Palm 7-0, Mon Ami 7-0.

IAN TRACK

WINDSOR PARK (Uttam) disposed of SHAH JAHAN (B Khade) when covering nine furlongs in 2 minutes 6 seconds Buckley has both of them in striking form

VALIANT PRINCE (Raut) moved freely and clocked 1 minute 56 seconds for the last eight furlongs

KICK SHAW (R B) and LITTLE JOHN (Dar) covered six furlongs in 1 minute 20 1 5 seconds A noteworthy pair

SNEHPRABHA (Kashekar) did the last six furlongs in 1 minute 19 2/5 seconds.

AZIZ (Kheem) and SUNBATHING (R.B.) were sent at easy pace. The first-named impressed covering the last three in 40 seconds.

MALAKEH (B. Khade) BOOP'S FANCY (Uttam) and GOODWILL (Jagdesh) finished in the order mentioned when covering seven furlongs from 9 to 2 in 1 minute 35 1 2 seconds. Boop's Fancy has come on very well.

AAN BAAN (Kheem) held BAAZ BAHADUR (G Chavan) and SHOW ON (Antoo) covered six furlongs from 8 to 2 in 1 minute 21 1 2 seconds. In a later attempt in slightly heavy going AAN BAAN (Kheem) comfortably disposed of DORIAN GRAY (G. Chavan) and TIGER (Antoo). Timing recorded for six furlongs from 9 to 3 was 1 1 minute 23 1 2 seconds. Aan Baan is likely to make amends on Saturday.

NEAR IMAGE (Guman) was not pressed when covering a mile in 1 minute 56 seconds.

MADURI (Purtu) moved in front of BHOPAL STAR (R.B.) when doing a mile in 1 minute 53 seconds A fit pair

MR. O. K. (Khade) had the measure of FLYING JESTER (Khandu) when doing the last five in 1 minute 6 1 2 seconds. Both are in fine fettle and the former has been placed well at weights

QUEEN OF GWALIOR (Deshmukh) and DASHERA (Kashekar) were well in hand when covering six furlongs from 9 to 3 in 1 minute 23 1 2 seconds. The first-named should repeat and DASHERA also may score

RAJ DOOT (R B) and DEV DOOT (Davis) when travelling over a mile. They clocked in 1 minute 50 seconds Raj Doot is likely to play a bold part in the Independence Cup.

SAITA (Argade) was too good for COCKPIT PRIDE (Cunningham) when worked from 8 to 2. The pair record-

VITTAL KNOCKED OUT BY KHANCHAND

St. Xavier's T. T.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A much improved Khanchand, this evening knocked out the Indian International Table Tennis player M. V. S. Vittal in four games. Vittal who was seded No. 2 in the Tournament was expected to reach the Final without any difficulty, but had his apple-cart upset. Khanchand who showed remarkable progress over his last year's form did not let Vittal settle down, and continuously attacked both the flanks of Vittal, and very often displaced him by finishing the rally by smashing where Vittal was not able to even reach the ball. Although Khanchand relaxed in the third game, after winning the first two, he made no mistake in the fourth, and clinched the issue in most confident manner.

The Mixed Doubles final provided many thrills, and the young collegian Sidhwa and Miss P. Irani, who only yesterday eliminated Chandarana and Miss Ghadiali went down to O. Dyer and Miss Bocarro in 4 games.

The following are the results:

JUNIORS' DOUBLES (FINALS): S. K. Thackersey and N. M. Mulla beat I. R. Joosab and C. R. Javeri 21-14, 21-14.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (SEMI-FINALS): Gool Nasikwalla beat Jaya Walawalkar, 21-10, 21-15, 21-6; Meera Gajendrasingh beat Enid Bocarro, 22-20, 22-20, 19-21, 21-7.

MEN'S SINGLES (SEMI-FINALS): Uttam Chandarana beat Y. S. Vyas 21-14, 21-14, 21-10; H. M. Khanchand beat M. V. Vittal. 21-17, 21-16, 8-21, 21-14.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (FINALS): Gool Nasikwalla and Enid Bocarro beat Meera Gajendrasingh and Rhoda Shroff 16-21, 21-8, 21-18, 19-21, 21-15.

CONSOLATION SINGLES (FINALS): J. F. Dastoor beat S K. Thackersey 21-11, 21-18.

VETERANS' SINGLES (FINALS): K. Chellappa beat C. N. Deshpande 21-9, 21-19.

MEN'S DOUBLES (SEMI-FINALS): D. H. Kapadia and M. V. S. Vittal beat O. Dyer and H. M. Khanchand 21-14, 21-19, 21-14; U. M. Chandarana and W. Kirloskar beat Aslam Munjee and R. K. Umrigar 21-15, 21-18, 21-18.

MIXED DOUBLES (FINALS): O. Dyer and Enid Bocarro beat J. Sidhwa and Piroja Irani. 19-21, 21-14, 21-19, 21-16.

FIXTURES FOR FRIDAY:

5 p.m. Finals of Women's Singles, followed by Finals of Men's Singles, Finals of Junior's Singles. Finals of Men's Doubles.

PAKISTAN DRAWS WITH HOLLAND

Match For Third Place To Be Replayed

WEMBLEY STADIUM, (London), August 12 (Reuter): Holland and Pakistan fought out a rugged battle to draw with one goal each in the Hockey Match at Wembley Stadium tonight to determine third place in the Hockey Championship.

The draw means that the two teams will play again tomorrow night at the Lyons Sports Club, Sudbury Hill, North-West London.

There was little between the teams but Pakistan were obviously ill at ease on the muddy ground and could not fully reproduce their fast clever play.

The teams were:—

PAKISTAN: M. Anwar Beg Moghal, (Goal); M. Mohamed Abdul Razzak, Rightback, and Abdul Ghafoor Khan, Leftback; Hamid Ullah Khan Burki, Righthalf, Mukhtar Bhatti, Centre-half and Shah Rukh Shahzada Left-half, Ahmed Masud, Outsideright, Abdul Hamid Hamidi, Insideright, A. I. Shah Dara, Centreforward; Abdul Aziz, Insideleft, and Rahmatullah Shaikh Outsidleft.

HOLLAND: A. M. Richter; H. J. G. Daerck, Rightback and J. F. Drijver Leftback, J. Langhout Righthalf, H. B. Loggere Centrehalf, and E. H. Tiel Lefthalf; W. Van Shaeel Outsideright, A. C. D. Boerstra Insideright, P. M. J. Bromberg Centreforward, J. Kruize insideright, and R. T. Esser Outsideleft.

From the bully off, Holland attacked with a will. After a long corner Boerstra (Inside Right) missed from a good position in the scoring area.

In a few moments Pakistan had taken over the attack and Aziz, the Inside Left, also had a chance to score but lost in with a weak hit. Hamid the Inside Right also missed when in good position.

Hamid received a nasty blow in the mouth from an opponents stick when he was accidentally struck in a scrummage

He was able to continue after a few moments.

Daerck, Holland's Right Back, made two splendid saves when Pakistan came down the field strongly. Twelve minutes after the start of play Hamid scored a goal for Pakistan from a struggle on the goal line in which about a dozen players were all hammering at the ball.

Pakistan showed good anticipation in their field play but were handicapped by the heavy turf on which the ball moved slowly. Their nimble stick work and their speedy play suffered badly as a result.

Esser, Holland's Outside Left, who played a good game in Monday's Semi-Final was conspicuous in several Dutch attacks.

And he was unfortunate to see two neat pieces of work down the left wing come to nothing when the ball approached the goal.

From a few yards out Bromberg, Centre Forward, drove the ball like a flash goalwards but Dara, Pakistan's safe Goalkeeper, was in the way.

The half time interval came with Holland on the offensive. Both teams had shared the play fairly evenly and each could have had several goals up if opportunity had not been wasted.

After the interval Holland showed they were not to trial for long. One determined attack was turned by Razzak, Right Back, who stopped a hard drive to goal with his stick when goalkeeper Dara was out of position.

HOLLAND'S EQUALISES

A minute later Kruize Holland's Inside Left, gave Holland their first goal from a short corner. The goal had come up within two minutes of resumption.

PAKISTAN MISS CHANCES

Pakistan returned to the attack but Aziz, Inside Left, lost a chance to score when he missed the ball with only goalkeeper Richter between him and the goal.

Hamid, the Inside Right, also just missed with a powerful cross drive following an advance up the right wing.

Moghal in goal was hit on the foot in a clash with another player but continued to play although obviously in pain.

Dutch Outsideleft Esser was accidentally struck by a stick but was able to continue.

The game got vigorous as both teams struggled to break through their opponents defence.

Aziz and Dara carried the ball down the field passing from one to the other in delightful fashion. Dara shot hard for goal but the ever safe Richter blocked the ball.

Kruize struggled bravely to keep his team on the offensive but the Pakistani defence stood firm and repeated Dutch attacks were turned.

English Cricket Team For South Africa

Mann Appointed Captain

LONDON, August 12, (Reuter) Fourteen players have been nominated by the M.C.C. for the England Cricket Tour in South-Africa next winter. It is expected that one or two more names will be added to the list later. The fourteen invited are:

P. G Mann (Middlesex) Captain S. C. Griffith (Sussex), C. H. Palmer (Worcestershire), R. T Simpson (Nottinghamshire), Len Hutton (Yorkshire), Denis Compton (Middlesex), J. A. Young (Middlesex), T. G. Evans (Kent), D V P Wright (Kent), Cyril Washbrook (Lancashire), Alex Bedser (Surrey), C. Gladwin (Derbyshire), J F. Crapp (Gloucestershire), A. Watkins (Glamorgan).

AUSTRALIANS DRAW WITH DURHAM

Match Abandoned Due To Heavy Rain

SUNDERLAND, August 12, (Reuter): Owing to heavy rain no play was possible here today and the match between Durham and the Australians was abandoned as a draw.

Rain had fallen during the night to affect the pitch and this continued this morning when also a very strong wind was blowing Conditions were so bad that an early decision was reached to abandon the match and the gates were not opened at all

Washbrook Unable To Play In Fifth Test

LONDON, August 12, (Reuter): Cyril Washbrook, England's opening batsman, is unfit to play in the Fifth Test Match against Australia beginning at the Oval on Saturday, according to an M C C. announcement and Jack Crapp of Gloucestershire has been asked to join the party.

Storm Causes Havoc On Final Day Of Yachting

TORQUAY, Devon, August 12 (Reuter): A strong North-west wind caused havoc among the fragile masts of the Star Class in the Olympic Yachting events which ended in Torquay today

Italy and Britain, two of the main contestants, were eliminated by dismasting, leaving the Championship to the United States.

At the end of the race the fireflies were scattered over a large area of the bay, many of them out of control Naval patrol boats towed in those out of control.

SHANGHAI, August 11 (Reuter) — Eighty per cent of the 125 million United States dollars military aid granted to China under the United States Foreign Aid Bill is earmarked for the Chinese Army under a tentative plan completed by the Chinese Government, the Chinese army organ "Peace Daily" reported today The balance is to be allocated to the Chinese Navy and air force.

New T. T. Service Rule

The Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Table-Tennis Association in a statement to the press issued on Wednesday has announced that the new service rule shall come into forces in Bombay with effect from the next tournament which is the P. V. M. Gymkhana tournament.

SHANGHAI, August 11 (Reuter).—China is to ask the United States for a loan of 600 million United States dollars for currency reform, according to "reliable Chinese sources" quoted today by Shun Pao, the influential daily newspaper.

Waste—Not—Water

LEAK-PROOF TAP WILL SAVE COLOSSAL LOSS

City Engineer's Inventions Ensure Equitable Water Distribution

BY A. M. ABRAHAM, OUR STAFF REPORTER

Leaking water-taps, which, besides disturbing the Bombayman all night like the nagging wife, cause enormous wastage of the tax-payers' money, may soon disappear from the City as a result of the invention of a leak-proof tap by a City engineer, Mr. F. N. Gilder.

Mr. Gilder has also designed and patented four other appliances which will ensure equitable distribution of water at all levels and regulate flow into storage tanks.

The features of the new tap are that it can give uninterrupted service for several years, it does not have to be tightened for being closed and thirdly, it closes automatically if it is left open through negligenc

The saving which this tap can bring about, can be imagined when one realises that jets of water from 1,000 taps with one-eighth inch orifices at a pressure of 25 pounds per inch can cause a wastage of 688 million gallons in a year. This quantity, at ten annas per 1,000 gallons works out Rs. 4,30,200 per year. Municipal authorities estimate that there are about 750.000 taps in the city; and Mr. Gilder has worked probable wastages, which according to his computations result in a loss of Rs. 6,43,53,800 per year.

Prominent engineers in the city, including water supply engineers of the Municipality, have shown considerable interest in the invention and they have all expressed the hope that the numerous water supply problems which gave them headaches all these years would be solved by the new appliances.

The invention can be useful also in other cities in India and other countries where there are intermittent supplies of water.

HOW IT WORKS

The newly designed tap works exactly like an ordinary tap with all the disadvantages found in an ordinary tap eliminated. The washer is expected to give uninterrupted service for years together and remain leak-proof no matter how roughly handled. The screws and other parts will also outlast many times the life of the ordinary tap. There are no springs of any kind or delicate parts that would necessitate frequent attention. These advantages are the result of a mechanism which enables one to stop the flow of water without tightening the tap, a few taps can always be left unturned.

Apart from these advantages, the tap is so designed that it corrects human negligence, save unnecessary bothers and prevents wastage. The tap works automatically when the supply of water stops and it closes the tap if left open by the user through negigence. When the supply of water returns, the tap does not allow the water to leak a drop, and though open, behaves as closed. To resume the flow the tap has to be closed fully and then opened again.

The construction of this new tap, it is claimed, is very simple. While the present tap has two moving parts in it, the new one has only one additional part.

EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION

Mr. Gilder has also designed two new types of junctions. One type is intended for the "down-take supply" where water is distributed to the different floors in a building from a storage tank above, and the other for the direct supply pipe. In the down-take supply, it is generally noticed that when the lower floor taps are open, those on the upper floors cease to flow. This difficulty is overcome in the new junction. The new gadget requires no repairs. It has no moving parts in it, but is static.

In the case of the direct-supply system the junction is to be fitted on the outside verticle pipe at different levels. It allows water to rise to upper floors in spite of taps on lower floors being left open. This is effected by a diversion of pressure to the tap by means of a small ball moving to and fro loosely in the junction.

Mr. Gilder has also invented two valves which when used for storage tanks, increases the flow and checks overflow.

YOUR FUTURE
1948-49

Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address and we will send you for Rs. 1-4-0, postage extra, detailed account of your forthcoming twelve months, showing among other things, profit and loss in business, promotions, transfer in service, birth, marriage, happiness and bodily ailments and directions will be sent to safeguard yourself from the evil influences of the stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies.

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Acute or chronic—partial or all over the body treated successfully by our safe sure world-wide reputed and tested Herbal home treatment in four weeks. Particulars on request.

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Panchpota, BENGAL.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed "Tender No. DGD/MMH-6/TANAC" are invited for the purchase of two Tanac Tugs located at Vizagapatam.

SPECIFICATIONS:

(1) Length: 60 ft. (2) Beam: 16 ft. 6 ins. (3) Depth mld., 7 ft. 6 ins. (4) Maxm. draft: 6ft. (5) immersion: 2 tons/inch (approx.) (6) Total max. HP: 220 BHP (7) fuel: Diesel Oil (8) Fuel consumption: 6.5 galls. per hour at cruising speed (340 rpm) (9) Dead Weight: 65 tons approx. (10) Bunker capacity: 12 tons (11) Fresh Water capacity: 6 tons (12) Max. Speed: 11.50 knots per hour (at 380 rpm) (13) Accommodation: Mess and Galley for 7 persons (14) Construction: All steel with single screw propulsion (15) Hull: vessel designed for towing cargo flats astern and has curved stem and counter stern.

NOTE: The tugs are not serviceable as they are but can be put to use after repairs.

Last date for receipt of tenders: 4 P.M. on 6-9-48.
Public opening of tenders: 11 A. M. on 7-9-48
Offers to remain open for acceptance up to: 6-10-48

Tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the price offered, deposited in favour of Director General of Disposals "Revenue Deposit", in Reserve/Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury and should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, M. M. & H. Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

Permits to view the Tanac Tugs may be obtained from the Disposals Offices at New Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Kanpur or Madras.

Sales will be ex-site and subject to the conditions laid down in Form "Con. 117," a copy of which may be seen at any of the above mentioned Disposals Offices.

The Director General of Disposals reserves the right to reject the highest or any tender without assigning reason therefor.

Issued by
The Director General of Disposals,
Government of India.

A. C. 391.

SITUATION EASES AT BASSEIN

No Danger Of Burmese Government Being Overthrown By Force

RANGOON, Aug. 12 (Reuter)—Sources close to U Tin Tut, the Burmese Foreign Minister, declared today that in spite of present political tension "we see no reason to suppose there is any obvious danger of the Government being overturned by force or arms".

The situation at the big rice-exporting port of Bassein, evacuated by British families last week because of disorders, is being, according to a dispatch reaching Rangoon from ex-Colonel Saw San Po Thin, former Minister of Karen Affairs, who is in command of Government forces in the Delta area. He said heavy casualties were inflicted on the insurgents

KACHIN TROOPS ARRIVE

Rangoon was quiet today—confidence having been partly restored by the arrival of Kachin troops by air from North Burma—but a curfew was being imposed tonight for the second successive night owing to continued political tension.

Reports that Indian troops had disembarked here could not be confirmed.

Britons and other foreigners were not considered in danger though action had been feared from Burmese army deserters sympathising with Communist insurgents.

"GOING BEHIND COMMITMENT

Plea For Boycott Of L. P. Commission

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, (By Mail): The Working Committee of the Akhila Karnatak Unification Mahamandal at its meeting held recently at Dharwar has decided not to have anything to do with the Linguistic Provinces Commission, appointed by the President of the Indian Constituent Assembly and its questionnaire, which in its opinion is a challenge to the self-respect of Kannadigas.

In a resolution on the subject the Committee quoting the Nehru Committee Report of 1928 and the resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee in 1938 says that the Indian National Congress is committed to the formation of Karnatak into a full-fledged separate province and as such it is entirely unnecessary to raise or answer any question which seeks to go behind these commitments.

The Committee calls upon every Kannadiga to make it known to the Commission that so long as the Commission undeniably owes its claim for its representative character to the Indian National Congress in pursuance of decisions of whose High Command even the Constituent Assembly has come into being the Commission or its parent body i.e. the Constituent Assembly has no right to go behind the Congress pledges.

Sir Chintaman's Plea For Conservation Of Wild Life

BOMBAY, Thursday (UPI)—A plea for conservation of wild life in India and Pakistan was made by Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, Governor, Reserve Bank of India, presiding over the Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Natural History Society held here last evening.

"If destruction of wild life continues at the present rate, India and Pakistan would be deprived of a valuable asset," added Sir Chintaman.

Delhi Rejects W. Bengal Proposal On Rent Control

CALCUTTA, August 11 (API): The Government of India have informed the West Bengal Government that they are not convinced of the necessity of promulgating by an Ordinance certain proposals made by the Provincial Government in respect of rent control legislation in West Bengal.

These proposals are already in the shape of a bill before Provincial Legislature which is due to meet shortly. they seek interalia to give certain rights to sub-tenants and to fix new scales of standard rent.

The Revenue Minister of the West Bengal Government Mr. Bimal Chandra Sinha, told pressmen today that the Government of India had informed the Provincial Government that the present rent control provisions had been in operation for some years and no great harm would be done if they remained in force for some time more till the necessary amending legislation was carried through the Provincial Legislature. The Government of India felt that it would be unfortunate if the impression were given that the decisions of the Provincial Legislature were being anticipated by the promulgation of the Ordinance.

Crisis Of Over Production

MOSCOW, Aug. 12, (U. P. I.): Affirming that the period between the two world wars has convincingly proved that the United States—citadel of world capitalist system—has simultaneously become the main centre of world "Bolshevik" says today that the crisis economic crises, the Soviet Magazine of over production is again precipitously approaching the United States.

American exports adds the paper, have already passed their climax and downward trend has become obvious in the past few months. The purchasing power of the population is also on the decrease in the country as a result of continuing rise in the prices and inflation and the decrease of real wages and of savings.

The journal criticises the Marshall Plan as trying the economy of Western Europe to that of the United States and thereby uniting the multiplying effects of spontaneous destructive factors governing the capitalist economies in the countries of Western Europe and in the United States.

The Marshall Plan it says, may play a role of supplementary factor in dislocating West European economy, but it is unable to check the spontaneous forces leading to an economic crisis in the United States.

Pakistan News-Letter

SAFEGUARDING SIND HINDUS' RIGHTS

Association Formed At Larkana

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI (By Air Mail): After partition, it was the first time when Hindus of Sind met at Larkana to form a new Association to safeguard the rights of Hindus who still remain in Pakistan. This became necessary owing to the decision of the All-India Congress Committee to wind up Congress organisations in Pakistan. Larkana was chosen the venue of the Conference as today, it is the only town and the district, where the largest number of Hindus are living. The conference was attended by over 10,000 Hindus. Larkana is the only city which presents Sindhi Hindu appearance. If this city has remaind a Hindu town, it is all due to the premiership of Khuhro. The moment Khuhro was relieved of his post, 75 per cent. of the Hindus of this town quitted the city and their places have been taken up by the Hindus of the rural areas, and these people are now gradually marching to Hindustan. If the people now in Larkana quit the district, the Sind Hindus will disappear finally from Sind. The representatives from various districts gave the figures of Hindus still remaining in Sind as follows:

KARACHI CITY: 4,000 Sweepers. two thousand Harijans and 2,000 Hindus; HYDERABAD: 800 Sindhi Hindus and 2,500 Harijans including sweepers; NAWABSHAH: About 1,000 Hindus; JACOBABAD: 1,000 Hindus; SUKKUR: 1,000 Hindus; LARKANA: 50,000 Hindus; and THARPARKER: Over one lakh Hindus.

These are the estimated figures and the maximum number of Hindus in the whole of the province would be about 4 lakhs. The main districts, wherein Hindus live are Larkana, Jacobabad and Tharparker. In the later, Harijans predominate. This in nutshell is the position of Hindu population in Sind.

SIND'S CAPITAL

Where should Sind's Capital be? Should it continue to be in Karachi? The average Sindhi is deeply thinking over the issue of the future capital of Sind. The Common man thinks that by the Sind Government remaining in Karachi, it will come under the influence of the Central Government and will be guided by it. One section wants to be free from the yoke of the Central Pakistan Government and, therefore, desires to be away from Karachi. Yet another section which feels inferiority complex wants to be away from the influence of being submerged by the superior talent of the outsider (non-Sindhi Muslims) and the third section feels by remaining in Karachi, they will still continue to have the possession and in due course of time if the Capital of Pakistan is changed, Sindhis would automatically get the possession of Karachi.

So far the Government of Sind have not announced their future Capital, but Hyderabad seems to be the likely choice where some of the departments have already been asked to shift and where the Sind Government will celebrate the Pakistan Day.

GAMBLING IN PAKISTAN CAPITAL

Of late gambling has become quite rampant in this capital of Pakistan Dominion, which is evident from the occasional raids on a number of gambling dens and arrests of several persons under the Gambling Act.

Only last week, as many as five such dens were raided by the Baghdadi area Police, one of which was being run by a woman, who too was arrested along with 15 others. From the other four dens, another 28 persons were arrested, and all of them are now being challaned in the court of law.

syy

"GO-SLOW" WITH PROHIBITION?

Madras Government To Re-Consider Policy

(From Our Correspondent).

MADRAS, (By Mail): The possibility of the prohibition policy of the Madras Government being reviewed and revised in the light of the observations made by the Prime Minister in the course of his address to the members of the Madras Congress Legislature Party, is envisaged in official circles. In his address, the Prime Minister, it is stated, advised the Madras Government to go slow in the implementation of the policy of extending prohibition, particularly as it is likely to involve the diversion of the police force whose services will be required for other important duties.

It may be recalled that it has already been decided by the Madras Government to extend prohibition throughout the province as from October 1, and that the enforcement work should be entrusted to the police instead of to the excise staff.The Prohibition Enquiry Committee has recommended such a step in the interests of efficient enforcement and the Government have accepted that recommendation and have in fact taken necessary steps to recruit the necessary additional police staff. It is not known whether the policy of extending prohibition throughout the province will be revised or only the policy of entrusting enforcement work to the police. The policy was decided in consultation with the Congress Legislature Party and it is to be revised or modified, it will have to be done with the approval of the Party.

CLOTH CONTROL MEASURES.

The decision of the Government of India to reintroduce control over prices of cloth has necessitated the provincial Government reviewing the measures essential to enforce that policy and they are stated to be working out the details of those measures. When cloth control was abolished early this year, the provincial Government disbanded most of the staff and the administrative machinery then in existence for working controls; and now with the re-imposition of control, it is learnt that they are contemplating revival of the post of Provincial Textile Controller and also the district control staff.

Building Today

WELLS

Next to air, water is of prime importance to life—and the necessity of ensuring its purity and abundant supply cannot be over-emphasised. The agricultural and rural population depend mainly upon wells for their water-supply but these, unless properly constructed, may be a source of danger to the community.

Outbreaks of typhoid have often been traced to impure water. The pollution of well-water is generally the result of infiltration from leaky cesspools, manure-pits, drains and other insanitary sources which, in villages, are frequently situated in the same locality

Cement concrete by virtue of its inherent qualities of cleanliness, durability, adaptability and imperviousness is the ideal material for the construction of wells and its use for trestles, parapet walls, the surround, drainage, and the lining of the well itself is getting more and more popular every day. Write to the Concrete Association of India, 1, Queen's Road, Bombay, for a copy of their pamphlet on CONCRETE WELLS enclosing annas two in stamps.

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Relief For Refugee Govt. Servants

The Government of Bombay issued orders some time ago that financial assistance equal to three months' pay or Rs. 2,500, whichever was less, should be granted to the Provincial Government servants who have come as refugees from areas in West Pakistan and have subsequently been employed under the Government of Bombay to enable them to provide themselves with personal equipment essential for their duties as Government servants.

Following the representation that the provision under these orders requiring temporary Government servants to produce personal security of permanent Government servants in order to draw the advance was causing hardship in certain cases where the Government servants concerned were unable to procure such surety, especially because they were in new stations, the Government has now directed that where a temporary Government servant requiring advance is unable to procure surety, he should be granted advance without such surety if the appointing authority can certify that his employment is not likely to be terminated within a period of three years—the period within which the advance is ordinarily payable. In cases where this period is shorter, an advance will still be given, but it will be made payable during the period covered by the certificate.

These orders apply to all refugees who are employed under the Government of Bombay irrespective of whether they were previously in Government service or not.

Procedure Regarding Loans To Refugees

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Government of Bombay has directed that the rehabilitation loans to refugees should be given, as a rule, only to co-operative Societies. Loans to individual refugees will be given only in exceptional cases.

These orders will not be applicable in cases where applications for loans have been finally sanctioned or where part payment of loans has already been made.

The assistance, as far as possible, will be in the form of machinery, tools, etc., necessary for the process of resettlement and not in cash.

Application for loans under the scheme are to be made by letter, giving full particulars regarding the constitution of the co-operative society and enclosing copies of registration certificates.

Census Of Refugees

BOMBAY, Aug. 12 (UPI): The Government of India, in the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, have issued a directive to all provinces and states to make immediate arrangements for taking the census of the refugee population from Pakistan, the "United Press" learns.

Further, the Union Government have suggested, it is reported,that the census should be taken simultaneously all over the country, and August 22 has been tentatively fixed for the purpose.

SILK MILL WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

Delay In Conciliation Board Proceedings Explained

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Director of Publicity says workers of 21 silk factories, numbering 4,900, have been called out on strike as a protest against alleged delay in the proceeding of the Conciliation Board had been held up by delays on the part of workers representatives to file their statements.

The Conciliation Board it is recalled was appointed by the Government early last month, to promote a settlement of the disputes between the workers and employers of 16 silk mills in Bombay City.

As the workers' representatives had not submitted their statements, the Chairman of the Board wrote to them care of the Mumbai Upnagar Reshmi Kamgar Union, on July 23, asking for a full statement of their case. Replies, however, were received by August 10 from only 13 of the 16 mills after a reminder sent by the Board on August 3, 1948.

It will, therefore, be seen that the delays in the proceedings of the Board are entirely due to the failure of the worker's representatives to submit their case before the Board till now and workers have been called out on an illegal strike while conciliations proceedings are still pending.

C. N. VAKIL COMMENDS QUALITY CONTROL METHODS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Prof C. N. Vakil, Director of the University School of Economics and Sociology urged industrialists to maintain uniformity of production by "quality control" methods, emphasising that the quality of production could be increased and wastage avoided by these methods.

Prof. Vakil, who was presiding over the inauguration meeting of the Quality Control Training course sponsered by the Textile Association (India) and the Indian Statistical Institute, Bombay Branch at the Convocation Hall added that these methods were essential to increase the pace of industrial development at this juncture.

Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Tarrif Board, inaugurating the Course emphasised the importance of the quality control methods in industry.

Messages of good wishes were received from Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, Governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr. W. A. Shewhart, Father of 'Quality Control', Dr. S. R. Shastry, Mr. H. B Shroff and Mr. B. G. Joshi.

Over 80 applications for admission have been received for 40 seats. Candidates who are taking advantage of this course, are drawn from mechanical engineers, production engineers, mill managers, spinning and weaving masters.

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MYSORE LEAGUERS STAND BY INDIAN UNION

BANGALORE, Aug. 11 (UPI): The Council of Mysore State Muslim League which met yesterday under the presidentship of Mr. Mohammed Sheriff, Health Minister, Mysore State, and passed a resolution stating that it would whole heartedly endorse whatever action Indian Union might take with regard to Hyderabad and Kashmir.

The Bombay Chronicle

Money is a handmaiden, if thou knowest how to use it: a mistress, if thou knowest not
... HORACE

COMBATING INFLATION

The Central Legislative Assembly devoted practically the whole of Wednesday to the non-official resolution urging Government to appoint a Commission to recommend measures to bring down prices of food grains, cloth and other necessaries. The debate other necessaries. The debate was not concluded and will be resumed on the next non-official day. Nor was there any consensus of opinion as to what precise and immediate remedial measures should be adopted by Government, though most of the speakers were agreed on blaming the latter for one reason or another. Indeed, a Commission was suggested to find out what measures were necessary. A Commission is usually a slow-moving body and when after its peregrinatious and evidence-taking its recommendations are submitted to Government, the latter often enough appoints a Committee to consider which of the recommendations are practicable and urgently necessary. And many of the Committee's recommendations may be turned down or shelved by Government for financial or other reasons. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru agreed with one of the speakers that Commissions had normally been appointed in the past to sabotage and postpone decisions. The position would have been much better if a Committee of the Assembly had come to some degree of agreement with regard to the best and most effective immediate measures and if the Assembly had pressed these on Government. A small expert committee may yet be appointed by Government, as suggested only a few days ago by Prof. C. N. Vakil of the Bombay School of Economics.

Despite the vagueness of the debate in general one thing was made fairly clear, that ample production is essential for bringing down prices and that so long as there is underproduction more or less control is absolutely necessary for keeping down prices and ensuring equitable distribution. It is a patent fact that there has been for several years past underproduction of food and cloth and at the same time deficiency in the means of production, such as machinery. This fact should have convinced Government about the necessity of continuing control over food and cloth till ample production was assured. But Government has often been unduly kind to businessmen and relaxed or withdrew control in the hope that producers and traders would combine to speed up production, fill the markets with ample goods and sell them at low prices, brought to the lowest level by competition, as has always been taught by the 'laissez-faire' school of Economists. But, as Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherjee, Industry and Supply Minister, bitterly observed, both the country and the Government have been let down by the textile industry. Prof. K. T. Shah had reason to remark as bitterly that we should always be let down if we put faith in false gods. However, now that Government has been thoroughly disillusioned, let us hope it will not let the people down by prematurely withdrawing or relaxing control.

Combating inflation in general is a big and complicated problem. We shall await the "more precise proposals" which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru hopes to be able to announce soon. Meanwhile there should be no two opinions about the need for an all-out effort on the part of Government, the industrialists and the public to speed up production by all possible means. If so we should not rely solely on the industrialists. Much can be produced through small scale and cottage industries which need not wait indefinitely for big machinery to be imported from abroad. And since such industries are widespread and produce mainly for local markets there need be no transport bottlenecks. We, therefore, cordially welcome the Central Government's decision to constitute a Cottage Industries Board to develop cottage and small-scale industries. But the establishment of this all-India Board should not at all delay the work of the Provincial Governments in promoting cottage industries. Gandhiji's life-long mission of the Charkha will have been lost on us if the Governments claiming to follow his policy fail to make the best possible use of the Charkha in meeting our shortage in cloth.

August 11—And After

Fortunately for the city and its workers the strike of textile workers called by the Socialist Party and of all workers by the Communists on Wednesday completely belied the expectations of its sponsors. The overwhelming majority of the workers carried on their normal work. The failure of the strike proves that the heart of the workers in Bombay is sound and, if a proper lead is given to them, they can play a great role in the industrial development of the city. They deserve to be congratulated on preserving the reputation of this city for sanity. Mr. Nanda, the Labour Minister, is right when he says: "The great realism and good sense which they have displayed is a heartening development which augurs well for the future of the city and their own well-being". The workers displayed great realism and good sense because they realized that the strike was unnecessary, in the first instance, and was foolish and dangerous after it had been declared illegal by the Industrial Court. The workers of the Apollo and United Mills had a grievance but this grievance was being attended to by Government. It was unnecessary, foolish and dangerous, therefore, to call out all the textile workers as a protest against the alleged but unproved indifference of the Government. The overwhelming majority of the workers have taught a lesson to the leaders which, we trust, the latter will take to heart. They have shown that they regard strike as a weapon which can be wielded only as a last resort when all other means for redressing wrongs have failed. The Socialists displayed good sense when they called off the strike of non-textile workers, and they would have enhanced their prestige if they had bowed to the decision of the Industrial Court and had also called off the strike of textile workers. The Communists, as usual, sought to fish in troubled waters and were thoroughly discomfitted.

August 11 has come and gone and we echo the hope expressed by Mr. Nanda that with it "the era of token strikes and illegal strikes is over for the city of Bombay". But the happenings of Wednesday also point to the duty which every party concerned must perform. The Bombay Government has pledged itself to see that the conditions imposed for the smooth working of the six-loom system are fully carried out by the millowners. That pledge must be fulfilled. A Wage Board for the textile industry has already been formed and it gives an opportunity to all those who expouse the cause of labour to bestir themselves. We trust the Government will soon appoint Wage Boards for other industries also and the Government of India will vigorously and expeditiously implement the policy of giving a fair deal to labour which is implicit in the Industrial Truce. The employers, too, must honestly fulfil their obligations under the Truce and the millowners of Bombay will serve their own interests well if they do not deal harshly with the workers who struck work on August 11.

A word to the Socialists. There is little, if any, difference between what they promise to do for the workers and what the Central and Provincial Governments are trying to do for them. As however, they have decided to work independently, let them, in their own interests as well as those of the workers, keep the industrial and political planks of their programme apart. There is vast work still to be done in this city as well as in other parts of the country to organise workers on proper and healthy trade union lines. Congressmen, Socialists and others may vie with one another in carrying on this work intensively as well as extensively. But let not industrial disputes be exploited for political purposes.. So far as political activity is concerned, the Socialists are as much entitled as Congressmen and members of other parties to woo the workers, but propaganda and action in that direction must subserve only the political end of securing strength and influence in the legislature which, in a democracy, must be the final and most effective instrument of reform and progress. In this connection the experience and example of British democracy which is gradually but surely establishing socialism in the country, should serve as a guide to all workers in the cause of Labour in our country.

"TOKEN STRIKE"

It was my privilege to present the case on behalf of Mill Majdur Sabha and 240 elected representatives of the Textile Industry (all those who were made parties in the reference before the Industrial Court). It has been represented in various papers that I denied everything for which the original sponsors of strike resolution stood for and practically admitted that the proposed strike of the 11th Aug. was a political strike and not an industrial strike.

This assertion in the newspaper reports arises from an obvious misconception. Section 73 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act enjoins certain duties on the Provincial Government, for instance the duty to refer an Industrial dispute to Arbitration even though no notice of change is given. The word used is "may", but according to the well recognised rules of interpretation "may" has got the meaning of "shall". Secondly, Section 100 of the said Act also empowers the Provincial Government to institute a Court of Inquiry. The demand of the Mill Majdur Sabha was and has been for "Court of Inquiry" which has been backed up by Labour leaders of the calibre of Sjt. N. M. Joshi. As the Provincial Government failed to comply with the demand the textile workers resolved to stage a token strike in order to protest against the pro-capitalist policy of the Government and the repressive measures of the Government which hampered the workers from holding their Trade Union meetings. The sponsors of the resolution have put down this object in the resolution and I never denied the said object in my arguments before the Industrial Court. As the strike was to show protest against the policy of Government, it has been called in the popular parlance in the technique of democracy "a Political Strike," because we are accustomed to designate any agitation against the Government as a political feature. This does not mean that it is a strike which has been brought about by a political party for its political aim. On the other hand, it means that it is a strike to bring to the notice of the Government the strength of protest against its policy in failing to carry out the demands which were within the ambit of Section 100 of the Industrial Relations Act. Those who have read Section 73 and Section 100 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act would easily appreciate the purpose of the proposed strike and will not call it in a loose sense "Political Strike" but a strike to bring pressure on Government (a political entity) to act according to Section 100 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act. I have taken pains to explain this scope of my arguments before the Court, in order that your readers should not misunderstand and carry an impression that I conceded was if the strike was brought about by political party for political aims having no connection with the welfare of the labourers or no connection with the Bombay Industrial Relations Act.

S. S. KAVALEKAR.

Kenya News Letter

MAHATMAJI'S ASHES FOR THE NILE

(From Our Correspondent)

NAIROBI (By Air Mail).

The immersion ceremony of Mahatma Gandhi's ashes, a portion of which was handed over to the East African Indian National Congress by Shri Sorabjee Rustomji, the well-known South African leader who passed through Mombasa en route to South Africa with silver urn of Mahatmaji's ashes, will now take place on August 15, 1948 at the source of the river Nile in Lake Victoria in the Uganda Protectorate. Mr. Sorabjee Rustomji will specially fly from South Africa, it is believed, to watch the immersion ceremony.

The immersion committee of the Congress has drawn up a comprehensive programme. The urn containing Bapuji's ashes will be flown from Mombasa to Nairobi and after Nairobi Indians have paid their last respects to Bapuji, it will be taken for 'darshan' by Indians in all suburban towns of Kenya. On August 15 the party will arrive with the urn in Uganda and after a brief ceremony, the ashes will be sprinkled at the source of the river Nile.

Passing references to the late Mahatma Gandhi, architect of India's Independence, have been made by the Congress Secretary in his report which has been drawn up for the next Congress Session to be held in Mombasa on 20th, 21st and 22nd August 1948. "It is hoped", the Congress Secretary has written of Mahatma Gandhi, "that in these days when division afflicts us and dissension among us has become so rife the unity for which he strove so earnestly and in the cause of which he gave his life, will once again revive among the Indian people in Kenya."

Indian Representation On Kenya Council

The Kenya Legislative Council committee appointed to discuss the vexed question of Indian representation on the Council decided at its first meeting on July 17 to take evidence in camera and to exclude the press altogether. The chairman, Mr. Horne, has agreed to issue "periodic communiques."

The Muslim attitude towards the question of Indian representation has been firmly stated as nothing short of "separate electorates." At a meeting of the Central Muslim Association of Nairobi, a resolution "emphatically reiterating its original demand for complete separate electorates for the Muslims of Kenya" was adopted.

While the Muslims have thus decided to press on for their narrow view of "separate electorates", the Kenya Youth Conference—a body of youths of all shades of opinion and communities—after discussing the question of separate representation for various sections of the Indian community, has "unanimously decided to reiterate its strong opposition to any fragmentation of the Indian community into two separate electorates."

The conference also reiterated a clause adopted at its first meeting last year which states, inter alia:—

"Adult franchise on a common roll should be adopted for the purpose of elections on Legislative, Municipal or District Councils and it should take the place of the present inequitous racial representations on these bodies."

Indian Daily To Face Trial

Nairobi's only Indian daily, "Daily Chronicle", will for the third time in eighteen months, face trial on thirteen sedition counts before a European magistrate in the Supreme Court of Kenya on August 4 and 5.

All the thirteen charges of alleged sedition are in respect of five editorials appearing in different issues of the paper. The first two of these editorials were collected by the Kenya C.I.D. after a search-raid on their offices on March 4 and the other three were taken possession of as recently as June 29.

The first of the five editorials which the Kenya Government have characterised as "seditious" appeared in its issue of February 6 under the caption "Common Electorates". It referred to the rejection of the Wood-Winterton Agreement by the Government and stated that the time was again opportune for East African Indians to agitate for a common electorate.

"Kenya Indians", the editorial said, "have always stood for equality. They have always opposed racial discrimination in every form or shape. There cannot be any compromise on this stand. Acceptance of racial representation anywhere is direct violation of the noble and lofty ideal on which their political struggle in this country is founded."

The second editorial appeared in its issue of February 10 under the caption "UNO Commission for Colonies". It referred to Russia's application to UNO for the appointment of a Commission to investigate the extent of colour discrimination in British Colonies.

"Britain", the editorial maintained, "is one of the signatories to the U.N. charter which affirms faith in fundamental human rights in the dignity and worth of human person and yet fundamental human rights are flatly denied to millions of people in British Colonies. The Colonies are solely in the interests of the Whiteman and the coloured peoples are expected to toil from dawn to dusk for the White Sahib.

"Under Chapter XI of the U.N. charter," the editorial went on to say "Britain has accepted as a sacred 'trust' the obligation to promote to the utmost the well-being of the inhabitants of the non-self-governing territories under her administration and has undertaken to ensure their political, economic, social and educational advancement, their just treatment and their protection against abuses. But not even a stray attempt has been made by Britain to translate this obligation into practice and the Security Council will not lack evidence to prove this."

The other three editorials which appeared in its various issues were also taken possession of by the C.I.D. last month. In brief, they dealt with the Kenya Government's "suicidal policy" of dividing the Indian community on religious lines and exposed the conspiracy existing between the White Settlers and Government

Indian Consul's Duties

A Kenya Government communique states that the appointment of Mr. Appa Saheb B. Pant as Commissioner of the Indian Government in East Africa with headquarters in Nairobi has been approved by the British Government.

His duties, the communique goes on to say, will be analogous to those of a consular representative and it has been agreed with Government of India that the Indians for whom he will act will be those who are in the territory otherwise than for the purpose of permanent residence.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BELGRADE, August 11: Yugoslavia today accused the Western Powers at the Danube Conference here of trying to reopen the Danube River system to "Austrian and German penetration".

Opposing a British amendment to the Soviet draft convention, the Yugoslav delegate, M. Bebler, declared that if it were accepted "the Danube would be once more open to German aggression as a result of western policy".

* * *

Intervening in Wednesday's Parliamentary debate, the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, foreshadowed the creation of a Ministry of Economic Affairs to tackle the serious problems facing the country.

The only difficulty which we can foreshadow will be the problem of choosing a Minister from among those Honourable Members who qualified themselves by their lengthy eloquence prefaced with the urgent warning that the time for long speeches was over and the hour for action had struck.

* * *

According to a New Delhi report, the Maharaja of Baroda would arrive in Delhi shortly to have discussions with the States Ministry

Accompanied, we trust, by Advisers from his Farm in England?

* * *

A news agency is responsible for the statement that a senior member of the Hyderabad Executive Council is expected to go to Lake Success shortly to explore the possibilities of placing the Hyderabad dispute before the UNO Security Council.

The senior member concerned is, however, not known to have arranged as to where he will go from there.

* * *

There is a good deal of speculation as to the possible reason or reasons for the unconfirmed report that the Prince of Berar has resigned his position as Commander-in-Chief of the Nizam's State Forces.

But we are entirely unexcited. In fact, such reports do not interest us at all. So far as we are concerned we have already acknowledged Syed Kasim Razvi as "de facto" C.-in-C. and Heir Apparent-cum-Regent, too.

* * *

Janab Madras Md. Ismail Sahib Bahadur and his Muslim League Party in the Provincial Assembly have characterised the Madras Maintenance of Public Order Bill as "a Hitlerite piec of legislation"

The description may not apply to the particular bill, but we must all admit that the eminent High Commissioner in India for the All-India Muslim League ought to know all about Hitlerite legislation as also Hitlerite administration

* * *

Mr. Chundrigar, Pakistan's Ambassador in Kabul, is reported to have said at Karachi that Afghanistan was still insisting upon its demand of Pathanistan.

Which is a shocking bit of misinformation and amazingly mischievous propaganda against Pakistan by Mr. Chundrigar. We shall refuse to credit Mr Chundrigar's revelation.

But, in the meantime, we are free to regret that, unfortunately, it is not possible to arrest and imprison Afghan leaders and confiscate their movable property

* * *

Local News Item: Mr. Asoka Mehta a Socialist leader, in a statement said that the workers in the city deserved great credit for the peaceful manner in which they responded to the strike call

And even more credit for the particular manner in which they "responded" to the strike call.

* * *

We learn from a Geneva report that the Shah of Iran has arrived there in the private plane of President Auriol of France on an official visit to Switzerland.

We shall, as hitherto, continue carefully to watch the peregrinations of the Shah with an eye simultaneously on the Kremlin and the ear attuned to the Moscow Radio

* * *

Count Bernadotte has declared that the blame for breaking the truce regarding Jerusalem lies with the Jews.

Therefore, let the Security Council, led by the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., immediately impose punitive sanctions against the Arabs.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Cunningham's Letter To Lockhart

Sir,—The lengthy press note issued by the External Affairs Ministry, Government of India, exonerating Gen. Sir Rob Lockhart from the charge of having kept the the letter from Sir George Cunningham in secrecy, makes one significant remark almost at the end: "While, in retrospect, one might regret that the letter was not preserved, the Government are fully satisfied that no one sought to suppress or conceal it" Even after reading the statement carefully, it is not clear that Sir Rob Lockhart disclosed the entire contents of the letter informing him of the tribal activities to invade Kashmir. But it is clear from the above quotation that the letter was destroyed. If the letter was sufficiently circularised instead of being disclosed in a manner which did not appraise the authorities of the gravity of the matter, nobody would bother to question the attempt of the External affairs Ministry to clear Gen. Rob Lockhart of the charges levelled against him.

Sir George Cunningham was the Governor of Frontier province when he wrote the alleged letter to the then Commander-in-chief of India. It is admitted that the Frontier Ministry was actively aiding preparations for the invasion of Kashmir. The disclosures made by the once propaganda Minister of "Azad Kashmir Government" Mr. Reddy, show that Sir Cunningham has more than an ordinary share in organising the invasion. It is stretching one's imagination too far to think that Sir Cunningham wrote the letter out of sympathy for India. Had the letter been preserved and delivered up to the Indian Cabinet, the true part played by Sir Cunningham would have been revealed.

Evidently, the External Affairs Ministry statement characterises the letter as an authoritative disclosure, but the contents of this letter were orally revealed by Gen. Bucher to the U. N. Commission, as a piece of evidence to show Pakistan's complicity in the invasion of Kashmir. Yours etc.

V. C. SUVARNA.

25, Lamington Road.
Bombay 11.

Form Sindhi Regiments

Sir,—During the last war a large number of officers to the Indian armed forces were enlisted from amongst Sind Hindus also. Practically every branch of the army included Sindhi officers, several of whom today hold permanent commissions. In fact, there were more Sindhi officers in the army than Sindhi soldiers.

Today, a large majority of Sind Hindus are passing through times of severe strain and stress, having been torn from their settled life and left without any means of subsistence here. For at least several years to come they will not be able to pick and choose careers for themselves as they were accustomed to while in Sind.

With a view to mitigating the acute unemployment in the ranks of youthful Sind refugees and rescuing them from a morass of despondency, I make a suggestion to the Defence Department of the Government of India to encourage formation of few Sindhi regiments manned and officered by Sindhis. Well built and educated as they are, they are bound to rehabilitate themselves and their families in this new sphere and also contribute their mite to the national cause in this emergency.

It will interest the authorities to know that I have sounded, in my own way, quite a number of young Sindhis in camps and outside, and I found the response encouraging. I will, therefore, sugrest to the authorities to contact Sindhi leaders and, with their co-operation, take up this work in earnest.—Yours, etc.,

D. M. TAHILRAMANI.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A Grave Scandal

On Thursday the police placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate a person who had been arrested about three months ago and against whom charge-sheet had not been presented. No wonder the Magistrate took serious notice of this grave scandal and observed: "Putting an accused person on charge-sheet should on no condition be delayed. I have been drilling this into the ears of the police but I regret to see that the orders are not carried out". The police have so long been accustomed to arrest and detain persons without trial under special laws that they are apt to ignore the provisions of the ordinarily law and to attach no value to the fundamental rights of citizens. This is a danger inherent in the continuance of special emergency laws which consign the freedom of individual to the tender mercies of the executive. But, even so, the scandal to which Mr. Oscar Browne referred in such scathing terms brings into relief a deterioration in Police Administration which the Home Minister must take immediate and effective measures to check. The Magistrate characterized the present state of affairs as serious and intolerable and stated that his orders would be circulated to all police officials concerned with a view to preventing the recurrence of disobedience of his instructions. In the meanwhile we would like the Government to let the public know how many persons were not produced before the Magistrate even though they had been arrested by the police twenty-four hours before, say, the morning of August 12. This information would be revealing.

Anti-Caste Propaganda

Mr. R. R. Diwakar's resolution in the Central Assembly asking the Government of India not to give official recognition to any caste, sect or religion has been withdrawn on an assurance from Government that it would appoint a Committee to find out how far it could go at present in this direction. The resolution 'might well have been adopted in a suitably amended form. However, it is gratifying that Government accepts the principle of the resolution. It is clear that when the Constituent Assembly itself has accorded certain safeguards to some communities it is not possible for Government to ignore communal differences entirely. Propaganda against communalism should now be carried on in the Constituent Assembly itself and the public. Some Governments have already begun to minimise official recognition of communal differences. The tendency will be more marked if public propaganda is more vigorous.

Frustrating Freedom

The Dutch now feel that the way is clear to carry through their proposals about Indonesia, which, in effect, amount to a denial of freedom while theoretically affirming it. A report from the Hague, giving an appreciation of possibilities, says that the Revision Bill which had already received its first reading in the two Chambers before the general election, stands an excellent chance of being accepted by the new Parliament. We can well believe it. Thanks to the assistance, political, military and otherwise material, which the Dutch have received from their Allies and friends ever since they were brought back to Indonesia, they have now created a situation, in which they think they can successfully reestablish their domination over Indonesia in, of course, a "revised" and different guise. Their proposals seek to dismember Indonesia, set up puppet regimes in different areas and ignore the unity of the country and the Republic, which represents the people and their aspirations. They have been encouraged to do so by the helpful attitude of other Powers. But the new constitution will not solve the problem beyond, at the most, a temporary reimposition of Dutch domination. The Indonesian struggle for freedom cannot be suppressed or frustrated for long.

Big Power Treachery

A United Press of America report from London said the other day that the Council of Foreign Ministers' Deputies on Italian Colonies had decided to hold their meeting in complete secrecy and had imposed a new blackout. For the first time since 1945, the report adds, the press did not get any official information on the proceedings. And the reason suggested for secrecy is that the Council wants to prevent "any violent reaction among the peoples of the three territories (Libya, Eritrea and Italian Somaliland) whose fate is being decided by the Deputies". This is the correct reason and it throws a flood of light on the odious outrage that is being organised against those unfortunate peoples. The victims of Italian Colonial imperialism have protested time and again against the treachery of betrayal. They do not want reimposition of Italian trusteeship. And they were given solemn guarantees, too, in this connection, the promise to Libya being, in fact, that it would be granted independence. These pledges were given during the war, were categorical and were given jointly and severally by all the Allies. But, with the winning of the war for "democracy" and "freedom of peoples", decency, honour and honesty have all been cynically thrown overboard in favour of greed and power politics. The Italian Colonies, hapless victims of that power politics, are one of the most ironic examples of cold-blooded Big Power betrayal.

Tariff Board's Fresh Responsibilities

The Tariff Board, whose normal function has long been to advise Government regarding protective tariff duties on imported goods, is now-a-days entrusted with additional responsibilities. Recently it was asked to advise Government with regard to determining fair prices of different varieties of cloth. It has now been entrusted with the additional function of inquiring into the cost of production of various commodities produced in the country as also to determine their wholesale and retail prices as and when required by Government. This need not necessarily be a prelude to wider control than on cloth, though Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stated in the Central Assembly with regard to the restored control of cloth that, when necessary, Government would not hesitate to impose "even stricter controls there or anywhere else". Government should always have up-to-date information regarding normal costs of production before deciding what kind or degree of control is necessary.

Necessary Watch

Significant, too, is the power given to the Board to maintain a continuous watch over the progress of protected industries by conducting enquiries, as and when necessary, on the effect of protective duties. This is necessary to enable Government to modify the protection as and when necessary. Even more important is the responsibility imposed on the Board to keep a careful watch to ensure that conditions attached to the grant of protection are fully implemented and that the protected industries are being run efficiently. It often happens that certain industries or particular concerns are unmindful of their duty to maintain satisfactory labour conditions or are otherwise inefficient, though they enjoy protection at the expense of the consumers, who have to pay higher prices because of high protective duties. Government should have sufficient information to enable it to deal with such industries or concerns in an appropriate manner.

CZECH AIR OFFICERS DESERTING?

LONDON, (I. P. S.): A Prague dispatch says that several high ranking Czech Air Forces officers have escaped to the U. S. zone of Germany by land and the Czech Air Force is being deserted in whole sale lots by these men. Only about five percent of the air officers are communist minded with the result the communist Government is finding it difficult to secure loyal personnel.

The Open Air...

A clear liquid whistle from the garden discloses the presence of a Bulbul near at hand. Though not spectacular in appearance, the

bulbul is I think, one of the most attractive of our common Indian birds. The bulbul must often seen in Bombay is the red-vented type. It is mainly black and brown in colour, relieved by a vivid patch of red under the tail and white tips to the tail feathers. The perky tilt of the little black head and the inquisitive expression in the beady black eyes as he watches you from a branch are enough to show his friendly disposition. If you have lantana berries or tenlis growing ripe and red in your garden you may be sure of receiving visits from the bulbul which may even reward you by bringing his mate and nesting in your garden, often in a bush only a few feet from a constantly used path, so that you can watch the busy parents when the young ones hatch out, busy all day long carrying titbits to their ever hungry brood of fledglings.

B. B.

INDIAN MUSLIM LEADERS STAND BY UNION

Call To Community To Strengthen Government's Hands In Case Of Conflict With Hyderabad

PATNA, Aug. 12 ((API)—"We need impregnable unity of heart in India, whether to be to win Hyderabad or to win peace and, with all our convictions and earnestness, we appeal to Muslims and fellow-countrymen and also to our Government to set their hands to the construction of what we call a "peace front says a statement issued over the signature of 26 prominent Muslims.

Among the signatories are Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister for Development, Bihar, Sir Sultan Ahmed, Nawab Ali Sajaad, Nawab Mobarak Ali.

The statement adds that if a conflict between Hyderabad and India cannot be verted Indian Muslims in that case must do their duty to the Indian Union and strengthen its hands, thereby approving themselves useful in securing speedy peace.

Khoja Leaders' Assurance

BOMBAY, Aug. 12 (UPI): A conference of Khoja leaders of Bombay, Gujarat, Saurashtra and Cutch, having extensive trade connections in India, Burma, Java, Singapore, China, Arabia, Egypt, Iran and Africa, held yesterday, Seth Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee presiding, the following resolution was passed and forwarded to the Central Provincial and State Governments:

We, the members of the Khoja community, have made our contribution as a commercial community to India's progress. We pride ourselves in the fact that in the struggle for freedom, many members of our community stood shoulder to shoulder with members of other communities and made sacrifices in the common cause. We, today resolve to celebrate the first anniversary of India's attainment of independence on August 15, 1948, together with other communities.

"We further declare that we take pride as loyel citizens of the Indian Union, and take this opportunity of expressing our undivided and absolute loyalty to the State. We also assure our undivided and absolute loyalty to that we will always be ready to carry the State. We also assure out our obligations as loyal citizens of the Indian Union".

CLAIM AGAINST SUHRAWARDY

CALCUTTA Aug. 12. (API): Mr. Justice Sinha of the Calcutta High Court has passed orders appointing a receiver in respect of the plant and machinery mentioned in an agreement between Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Former Premier of Bengal, and the Hindustan Co-Operative Insurance Society Ltd.

The order was made on an application of the Society which alleged that it lent Mr. Suhrawardy Rs. 50,000 at 6 per cent interest per annum with quarterly rents for the purpose of his business in connection with certain engineering works. The plaintiff further stated that Mr. Suhrawardy had pledged certain machinery etc., with it to secure repayment on demand of its claim, giving it the power to sell them in case of default in payment. He had since wrongfully mortgaged that machinery etc., with a bank, alleging that they were free from encumbrances.

The Society, therefore, did not consider it safe to allow the machinery etc. to remain in Mr. Suhrawardy's hands as he might deal with them further and defeat its claim. He had not paid in spite of demands.

His Lordship appointed a receiver and directed him not to take possession if Rs. 10,000 was paid by the defendant by September 7 next, and thereafter the same amount by the same date each succeeding month. In default of payment of one instalment the receiver would take possession.

BRITAIN WITHDRAWS OFFER TO CYPRUS

Consultative Assembly Dissolved

NICOSIA, (CYPRUS), August 12. (Reuter): Britain today withdrew her offer of a new constitution for Cyprus and dissolved the Consultative Assembly convened to consider it.

Lord Winster, Governor of the Island Colony, said the decision was due to walkout from the Assembly of seven Greek Members, who voted against consideration of the draft constitution and termed it "at best a benevolent autocracy".

Deploring "manifestations" in favour of Enosis—union with Greece—or self-Government, Lord Winstor declared categorically that "no change in the sovereignty of the island is intended" and no negotiations with Greece were intended.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

Saiyidai Inaugurates Post-Graduate Training Classes

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The curriculum, method, organisation and ideology of education should be recast completely to achieve the contemplated reorientation of India's educational system, said Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Bombay Government, when he inaugurated the post-graduate training classes of the Indian Institute of Education this evening.

He held that the main function of education was to try and find out the dominant characteristics of a child's individuality and develop it. The ideology and technique should be brought into fruitful co-operation and the most important principle of this educational reconstruction was to make the teacher realise that his purpose was to teach the children not only to learn but to live, rather than give instruction in a number of subjects. Education should be given in an atmosphere of free, creative activity aimed at turning the nation's schools into "democratic communities of children", deepen the social conscience of children and "achieve the relinking of the relationship between the individual and society".

"It is difficult and uphill task to accomplish but eternal vigilance on the part of teachers and perseverence could help them to do it", he stressed.

Mr. Saiyidain emphasised that with the extension of knowledge and the dynamic and fast changes in the general pattern of life, educational problems have become more complex and complicated. Hitherto unnoticed abnormalities, complexes and mal-adjustments had crept into a child's psychological development, necessitating a high order of intelligence and perception on the part of the teacher to enable him to grapple with the problem and interpret the new forces.

BETTER AGENCY THAN GOVT.

Mr. Vaikunt L. Mehta, Bombay Finance Minster, who presided, expressed the view that experiments in education could be more fittingly undertaken by an institute of the kind than by the educational department of the Government or by local authorities.

Mr. M. T. Vyas, Chairman of the Institute, said that the Institute had been founded with the objects of conducting research in educational problems and undertaking experiments in the sphere. The post-graduate courses were designed to aid students preparing for the M. Ed. and Ph. D. examinations of the Bombay University.

The classes will be held in the Lecture Hall of the Local Self-Government Institute, opposite the Town Hall.

B.C.W. FREEDOM NUMBER

The next issue of the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" (Sunday, August 15) will commemorate the first anniversary of India's Independence.

It is a bumper issue with a striking cover in colours and numerous special features.

Among the highlights are:

- ***Messages from the Governor-General and the Prime Minister.***
- ***A two-page illustrated feature "Moments In The Life Of Nehru".***
- ***Pearl Buck's moving tribute to Gandhiji.***
- ***Special articles dealing with the achievements—and also the shortcomings—of a year of freedom.***

Despite the increased number of pages, the issue will be sold for the usual price of four annas.

Book your orders early with your newsagent and avoid disappointment.

Bombay Chronicle Weekly

Sunday, August 15

U. N. Military Mission

Plan To Visit Tithwal And Uri Front

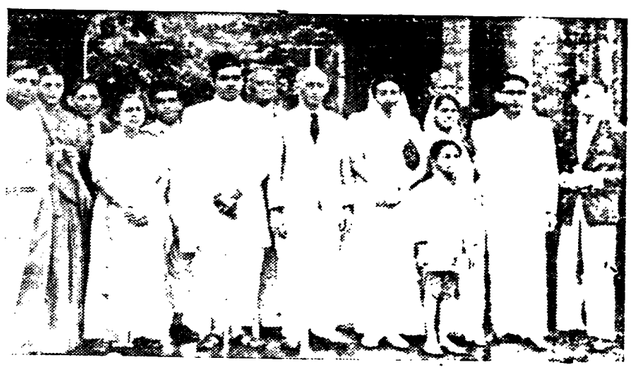
RAWALPINDI, Aug. 12 (API)—Members of the Military Mission of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan consisting of Mr. Harry Graeffe (Belgium), Mr. Frank Smith (U.S.A.) and Mr. Richard Symonds (Great Britain) arrived in Rawalpindi by air at 12 noon today.

They were received at the airfield by Lt-Col. A. Wilson, Private Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan forces. The party will proceed to Abbotabad this afternoon from where it will leave for Tithwal and Uri front.

On their way back on August 15, the party passing through Kohala will visit Mirpur, reaching Rawalpindi on August 16.

Members of the Mission are scheduled to leave for New Delhi by air on August 17.

RAILWAY PASSENGERS' CONFERENCE



All India Railway Conference was held at C. J. Hall, on Thursday evening Shri M. H. Kheitan presided.

STERLING BALANCES DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

was thought necessary to come to some settlement in regard to the payment of pensions because this was the joint responsibility of the Governments of India and Pakistan.

Mr. Chetty recalled that under the Partition Agreement Government of India had taken the full responsibility for the payment and the recovery of the share of Pakistan from time to time. "If we had not made this capitalisation arrangement" Mr. Chetty said "what would have resulted is that from year to year we would have to find from our own exchange resources to pay this joint liability. If on the other hand, we could succeed in coming to some settlement with the British Government we could pay the capitalisation amount from the common pool before dividing it between India and Pakistan. For these practical reasons, it was agreed both by Pakistan and ourselves, that we should strive to come to a setlement."

147 MILLIONS

The amount involved was 147 million pounds. The twenty and half million pounds which we had agreed to pay in lieu of the pensionary liabilities of our provinces would come from our share of the Sterling Balances. In return for the payment of the capitalised amount, the British Government would make available to India an annuity extending over a period of six years. Of the annuity amount, received for the disbursement of the pensions, whatever was in excess would be appropriated by the Government of India and if there was a shortage, it would be made up by India.

The Finance Minister pointed out that pensions were payable only during good conduct and so long as their loyalty to the country continued. For those two very good reasons he thought it would not be in the interests of India to transfer the entire responsibility to the British Government.

Mr. Chetty said he had one other "solid reason" for this which was not based on sentiment. Today, such pensions were income tax free. But now our act had been amended and the Government of India had power to levy tax on these incomes if at any time it chose to do so. He had also told the British Government that if, at any time, India decided to impose Income Tax on these pensions, due notice would be given to the British Government so that unnecessary and needless inconvenience to the pensioners might be avoided. Under the agreement the British Government would pay to us a lump sum in Lieu of the tax.

MULTI-CONVERTIBILITY

The Finance Minister next explained the position in regard to the Multi-convertibility of the released sterling. The Chancellor of Exhequer had explained his difficulties, how gold and dollar reserves were at a dangerously low level and how U.K. had to depend on Marshall Aid for the next twelve months. In the changing economic conditions of the world, the Indian delegation thought it would not be wise to come to any agreed figure for the next three years. So the agreement relating to multilateral convertibility was only for one year and for the next two years, fresh agreements would have to be negotiated. It was finally agreed that 15 million sterling or six million dollars would be made available to us in any hard currency we might choose. In addition to this, it was also agreed that three and halfamillion pounds of our exportable surplus could be convertibility into dollars. Besides, the British Government had agreed to make available to us from within the Sterling Area, certain essential goods. such as petrol, oil etc. He pointed out in this connection that certain oil companies had asked for payment in part in dollars. This was brought to the notice of the Chancellor of Exchequer and he had given the assurance that we would not be called upon to make payments in dollars for petrol and oil.

Referring to the question as to whether any assurance had been obtained in regard to the supply of goods from Britain, the Finance Minister said it was not possible to secure a very definite and unequivocal understanding. The release of sterling had no meaning unless it was in terms of goods. The release of the Sterling did not merely represent British manufacturing capacity but our diligence and capacity to absorb these goods. It had been pointed out that in the previous twelve months, out of 83 million pounds released, India was able to use only three million sterlings. It indicated that India had not utilised to the fullest possible extent or even reasonable extent the released balances.

"OUR FAULT"

Prof. Ranga: Whose fault is it?

Mr. Chetty: Whose fault is it? "The echo asks. Let us not hide our own faults. In my discussion with certain business interests in London, it was pointed out that there were a number of goods for which inquiries were made by Indian businessmen and British manufacturers were ready to supply and yet no orders were booked. So it is our fault. It is not merely a fault on the part of the private industrialists but on the part of the Government as well. But in condemning the Government, I would ask the Government to remember certain extenuating circumstances."

Mr. Chetty challenged Mr. Churchill's claim and said that he was prepared to produce documentary evidence in support of his own assertion that the "ghost of scaling down has been laid".

JEREMY'S DEAL TO CHURCHILL RECALLED

The allocation of Defence expenditure between the British Government and the Government of India was decided by a financial settlement some years back and in the midst of the war, the British Government made a formal proposal to the then Government of India that there should be a revision of that arrangement. But Sir Jeremy Raisman, the then Finance Member, said on the floor of the Legislative Assembly that the Government of India had completely turned down this proposal and that the existing financial arrangement held good. Therefore, Mr. Churchill's statement that "it was always been kept open" was not correct. Mr. Churchill tried to open it and at once the door was banged against him by Sir Jeremy Raisman, said Mr. Chetty.

Again, Mr. Chetty referred to one of the letters exchanged between the Indian Sterling delegation and the British Delegation in London in which India presented a bill for another 55 million sterling as Defence expenditure owed to us by the British Government, which was certified by our Auditor-General and which under the terms of the Financial Agreement the British Government was to pay us. The British Government paid us that £.55 million. If in a debt settlement there was any question of the creditor being called upon to give up part of the debt, would the debtor to such a settlement pay some more money to the creditor? he asked.

ANSWER TO CRIPPS

If the letter had any meaning at all, it had got only this meaning—that so far as the expenditure relating to the Defence of India was concerned, the matter had been completely settled and the payment of £.55 million was the last and final settlement of the matter.

RETORT TO CHURCHILL

Mr. Chetty went on: "We are all familiar with the language used by Mr. Winston Churchill, especially with reference to India. He talks about his having saved us from pillaged and slaughter by the Japanese. Well, if Mr. Churchill puts such a query, I have an answer for him. I would tell him that but for the help that India rendered in the prosecution of the war, not only would England have been a dependency of Germany but Mr. Winston Churchill would have been a captive in Berlin today. I think that Hitler would have had enough sense of humour not to hang Winston Churchill but either to keep him in a museum or, better still, to make him his butler".

TWO TOKEN CUTS

Mr. Z. H. Lari moved a token cut to discuss Government's failure to secure protection against a future scaling down of Sterling Balances and to ensure that India will get her full share of Sterling holdings on the present basis of its value in terms of gold in case of devaluation or depreciation of Sterling".

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena moved a token cut to discuss the "propriety" of the payment of Rs. 65.33 crores in respect of Defence Capital outlay and the Defence Stores Policy of the Government of India.

"REJECT IT IN TOTO"

Prof. K. T. Shah wanted the agreement to be rejected in toto so that it might be brought forward later in a form more suited to India's needs. "Generations yet unborn will curse you for having entered into this agreement" he said. The ghost of scaling down had not only not been laid but the spirit of Ottawa stalked over the agreement. The scaling down had already happened because the total amount of the Sterling Balances which we would now be receiving would in terms of goods and services be only half the original value. There was no clear understanding that the obligation which Britain was undertaking was assured to us by tangible assets. We had the assets of Britishers here but we had not taken care to see that part at least of the Sterling Balances was secured by these assets.

GRIEVANCES OF RLY. TRAVELLERS

BOMBAY, Thursday

A call to Government for all round action throughout India for the amelioration of the disabilities that the public labour under, in railway travel and in mercantile pursuits was made by Mr. Matadin Hariram Khaitan, presiding over the All India Railway Passengers' Conference today at the C. J. Hall, Bombay.

Outlining the many grievances of the rail-travelling public, Mr. Khaitan said that the enchancement of fares and freight charges in order that the railway staff might get higher salaries and other concessions was most uncalled for. Why should a poor third class passeneer who has no means even for a square meal, pay increased fares so that a railway servant might get food at cheaper rate he asked. He demanded the immediate abolition of the Grainshop Department which was a big drain on railway finances. In its place, let the lower paid railway staff be paid substantial dearness allowance, Mr. Khaitan observed.

Another question to which he drew pointed attention was to the harassment and ill-treatment of passengers by the railway staff. He said that the present Indian Railways Act should be amended to ensure that sufficient safeguards were provided for the passengers.

Mr. Khaitan suggested a central authority to co-ordinate suburban travel.

Reservation of accommodation which was now restricted to first and second class passengers should, he said, be extended to inter and third class travellers as well. "It does not redound to the credit of the honesty of the railways if passengers, who have paid, have to travel on foot boards, on the roofs of carriages or on the floor of the compartments, packed like sardine's", he remarked.

Dr. K. K. Dadachanji, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcomed the audience. The conference will continue its session tomorrow morning.

Russia And Danube Conference?

BELGRADE, Aug. 12 (Reuter): Opposing the Soviet view that the new Danube Commission should consist of Danube States only, Sir Charles Peake, British delegate at the Danube Conference, challenged Andrei Vyshinsky, Russia, to think what was meant by "Danube States".

If this meant riparian states, it could hardly apply to Russia, he said.

Producing a map of the Soviet Union from his pocket, Sir Charles said the territories of the Soviet Ukraine alone bordered the Danube in the East.

"Both the Ukraine and Russia—separate international entities—can hardly both put forward claims to riparian status simultaneously and based on the same piece of territory", he declared.

Sir Charles said that Britain claimed participation on the Commission because British ships had made considerable use of the Danube before the war and because dues collected from non-riparians amounted to 71 per cent of the total and loans supplied by them allowed important navigational improvements to be made.

The Conference adjourned until tonight.

U. S. AMENDMENT LOST

BELGRADE, Aug. 11 (UPA): The Danube Conference today rejected by 7-3 votes an United States amendment which provided for no discrimination on the river.

RUSSIAN CONSUL DEFIES U. S. SUPREME COURT

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (UPA): The Russian Consul General today defied a State Supreme Court order to produce the Russian woman school teacher who it was charged was being held at the Consulate "through power, deceit and terror".

GERMAN ISSUE FOR UNO?

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 12 (UPA) Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations, speaking to the press today called for an East-West conference on Germany, hinting that the entire question will be put before the General Assembly unless an agreement is reached.

He said, "There is a possibility that Germany will be discussion".

But he did not indicate how the German issue would reach the Assembly agenda.

RAZAKARS RAID C. P. VILLAGE

NAGPUR, August 12, (U.P.I.): A Press Note issued by the C.P. and Berar Government says: "On August 6 a party of three Razakars from Kazergaon crossed into our village Rajgaon in the Akola District. One of them, an ex-constable of the C.P. Police, has been arrested and detained while the other two managed to escape. From his statement, it is understood that the party was sent to Indian territory to loot Hindu Hyderabad refugees and commit acts of depredation here. The Provincial Government view the incident with grave concern and have lodged a protest to the Nizam's Government".

GUN-RUNNING FROM GOA TO HYDERABAD

Jawahar's Answer To Question In Parliament

NEW DELHI, Aug. 12 (API): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said in the Indian Parliament today in a written reply to Mr. Kishorimohan Tripathi that in pursuance of the French Government's declaration of June 8, 1948, that the people of French India would themselves determine their own future, arrangements were being made to hold fresh Municipal elections in the French establishments. Thereafter, a referendum would be held to decide the future of the establishments.

There had been no direct negotiations with the Portuguese Government chiefly because the Government of India had thus far had no diplomatic relations with them. The Indian High Commissioner in London had met the Portuguse Foreign Minister and had discussed the question of establishing diplomatic relations with Portugal.

SMUGGLING OF ARMS INTO HYDERABAD

Pandit Nehru said in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that Government had been receiving reports from time to time of smuggling of arms and ammunition into Hyderabad. They had been able to impose a close watch on smuggling across the land frontier and had detected many cases in which appropriate action had been taken. Government's enquires, however, had not confirmed the reports that these activities were being routed via the Portuguese territories of Goa, Daman or Diu. The Portuguese Government has also categorically denied that any arms and ammunition were to their knowledge being sent to Hyderabad. Government had, however, taken such diplomatic action as was possible to prevent such activities.

CEYLON CITIZENSHIP BILL

Pandit Nehru said in reply to Mr. Sidhwa that Government had received from the Ceylon Government a draft relating to Indian residents' citizenship. Government were aware of the views of the representative Indian organisations in Ceylon and had conferred with their representatives from time to time.

Mr. Sidhwa: Have Government made any suggestions for improvement of the provisions of the bill?

Pandit Nehru: Yes.

In answer to supplementaries Pandit Nehru said that there were actually two bills. One was the Indian Residents' Citizenship Bill which had not yet seen the light of day, and the other was the Ceylon Citizenship Bill which had been presented in Parliament. The Government of India had pointed out to the Ceylon Government that the passing of the Ceylon Citizenship Bill might affect the other bill which had not yet been put up before Parliament.

Pandit Nehru added: "We have asked them when this is likely to be put up. The House will appreciate that when we are dealing with the Government of Ceylon, it is a little difficult for us to go into details and point out what our contentions are and what our objections are.

The Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, said in a written reply to Mr. Tripathi that the ways and means of achieving the objectives stated in the industrial truce resolution were now under discussion. Government hoped very shortly to set up a Central Advisory Council and other Committees to deal with various matters connected with the maintenance of industrial truce in the country. In the circumstances Government considered that in the public interest, it was desirable for the present to avoid as far as possible any recrimination either of employers or workers.

GERMAN REPARATIONS: INDIA'S SHARE

NEW DELHI, Aug. 12 (UPI): Equipment of an aggregate value of Reichmarks 5,645,475 equivalent to about Rs. 41,81,833 has been received in India as her share of German reparations of the last war, according to a statement made by Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, in the Dominion Parliament to-day in reply to a question put by Lala Raj Kanwar.

Mr. Neogy said total allocations of German reparations made to India upto May 1948 amounted to about Rs. 91,63,227.

Against her category of 'A' Share, India had so far been allotted 1,313 tons of wheat under the U.S.S.R. reciprocal delivery scheme, he added.

Mr. H. V. Kamath asked that in view of India's professions of neutrality during the war, whether it would not be advisable not to accept any reparations from Germany, replying to which, Mr. Neogy said: "I am not in a position to reply to that question but I would like to draw the attention of the House to the debate that followed an adjournment motion moved by Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar when the mover of that motion did not express any such view to support Mr. Kamath."

Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, said in reply to Mr. Sidhwa that instructions had been issued by the West Punjab Government to the effect that shares held by non-Muslims in Companies which had their registered offices in West Punjab were evacue property, and that they vested in the Custodian of Evacuee Property and that any dividend accruing on them should not be paid. A protest was lodged with the Pakistan Government, who replied that there was no intention of disallowing transfer of such shares and that the evacuees intending such transfer should apply to the Custodian of Evacuee Property. They had also stated that no restrictions would be placed either on the payment or the transmission of dividends on shares belonging to non-Muslims in companies in Pakistan.

REFUGEES FROM E. BENGAL

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Minister of Relief and Rehabilitation, said in reply to Mr. Arun Chandra Guha that the number of refugees in Cooch-Behar and Tripura from East Bengal was 15,050 and 1 00 000 respectively. Provinces and important states had been addressed to arrange for relief and rehabilitation of refugees from East Pakistan.

Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister without Portfolio, said in reply to supplementaries that the Assam Government had strongly objected to the influx of both Muslims and Hindus from East Bengal into Assam. The powers necessary for enabling them to check the influx were under consideration, and after the procedure was settled the Assam Government would take the necessary action. The Assam Government had definitely stated that they could not afford to receive any more of those people from East Bengal.

At present the idea was to prevent refugees from going over East Bengal to Assam as much as possible, but if in spite of all attempts in that direction a certain number of refugees did go out of East Bengal, arrangements would be made for accommodating them in other areas.

Mr. Saksena said in reply to Bakshi Tek Chand that the number of refugees from Sind who had migrated to India upto June 30, 1948 was about 11,77,000. As the rail route was no longer open for evacuating Sind refugees, their evacuation by sea was under active consideration.

EXTERNAL PUBLICITY

Pandit Nehru said in reply to Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao that External Publicity was formerly transferred to the External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations Ministry last June. The actual process of trasfer, however, took nearly a month. It was now being reorganised.

Seth Govindas: Is it a fact that even now in America and various other countries anti-Indian propaganda is going on and nothing has been done so far to counteract it?

Pandit Nehru: It is a fact, firstly, that in some of the foreign countries like the U.S.A., there is a good deal of ignorance about India and very little in the shape of news reaches there; secondly, there is a measure of anti-Indian propaganda; thirdly, the normal channels of propaganda have little effect in dealing with the situation of abysmal ignorance.

FORCED LABOUR

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, said that the Officer on special duty who had been appointed to study the existing legislation and literature on forced labour was expected to report within six months. Government would decide what further steps they should take in the matter after receiving his report.

Pandit Nehru said in reply to Mr. Tripathi that the formation of a Central Planning Commission was under consideration.

Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister without Portfolio, said in reply to Bakshi Tek Chand that the statue of Lala Lajpat Rai had already been received in East Punjab. As far as the statue of Sir Ganga Ram was concerned, it was badly damaged and the Pakistan Government had requested that they should be given some time to repair it before they handed it over. That time had been given by the East Punjab Government.

QUESTIONS DISALLOWED

The President disallowed Mr. Kamat's supplementary question whether in view of the danger of the existence of foreign settlements in India the Government had any move to incorporate these within India.

The President also disallowed Mr. Tajammul Hussain's supplementary question whether Government realised that French, Dutch and Portuguese possessions in India were of as much danger to India as Independent Hyderabad.

INDIA'S POPULATION OVER 33 CRORES

NEW DELHI August 10:

The present estimated population of the Indian Union is 337 millions. This information was given by the Hon. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Minister for Home Affairs, in answer to a question in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) today.

He added that estimates were made yearly, based on the average annual excess of births over deaths. On this basis, the estimated population for 1947 is 331.7 millions. Applying the sex ratio disclosed by the 1941 Census, i.e. 935 females for 1,000 males, this would show 171.4 million males and 160.3 million females.

The Home Minister stated that calculations based on vital statistics had to await the completion of the year in question. Thus, a figure on a similar basis for 1948 could not yet be given. The population would, however, be of the order of 337 million. He added that since there was no age tabulation at the 1941 Census, it was not possible to give an age distribution of the present population.

Stop Press

CHINA'S REQUEST FOR U. S. AID

SHANGHAI, Aug. 12 (UPI) The Chinese Government have requested the U. S. Government for a new loan of 600 million U. S. dollars, it was reported here today.

BARODA RULER

LONDON, Aug. 12 (Reuter). The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, whose abdication has been demanded by the Baroda State Legislature, was still at his English country house today. The forty-year old prince arrived from New York last night aboard the "Queen Elizabeth."

Joyce Reynolds is starred with Robert Hutton in "Wallflower" which comes to the Regal today.

Week's Film Fare

"SITTING PRETTY"

One More Week Of Hilarious Comedy

The management of the STRAND theatre announce that in response to the popular demand, 20th Century-Fox's comedy masterpiece, "Sitting Pretty", which has had seven weeks' continuous run at this theatre will be shown for one more week, but it will be "positively the last and final week" Featuring as it does Maureen O'Hara, Clifton Webb and Robert Young, the comedy has turned out to be one of most hilarious ever screened in this city—a fact which accounts for its unprecedented popularity with movie-fans.

SPRIGHTLY COMEDY AT THE REGAL

"Wallflower" Picturises Typical American Family Life

Warner Bros.' romantic-comedy, "Wallflower", which opens today at the Regal is accent on youth.

The studio has assembled three of its brightest luminaries in this school, Robert Hutton, Joyce Reynolds and Janis Paige, for this filmization of the stage hit of the same title. It measures up as a delightful family picture, replete with chuckles.

The Hutton-Reynolds combo, well established now as a popular film duo is aided here by Miss Paige, who is fast climbing to the top as a svelte comedienne. The trio moves through a series of junior-age situations, all within the confines of a typical American family. Miss Reynolds labelled "wallflower" for her shy personality in the opening part of the tale, turns on her hidden charms when she becomes determined to win Hutton. This assignment affords her wide scope for her talent and she is more appealing than ever. Contrasting her demure sister is Miss Paige, as the flashier belle of the country club set. Between these two, Hutton disports in his winning style, which he does well. Not to forget Edward Arnold, who again is cast in a father role here.

"Wallflower" is directed briskly by Frederick de Cordova, and is dressed and mounted in excellent taste. The film, adapted from the stage play by Reginald Denham and Mary Orr, expands well in celluloid through Phoebe and Henry Ephron's treatment. It is the youthfulness and charm which captivates the audience.

MADCAP ADVENTURE AT METRO

Powell And Myrna Loy In New "Thin Man" Hit

There's a thrill per minute and a laugh per second in the new offering "Song of the Thin Man" which stars William Powell and Myrna Loy as Nick and Nora Charles, the happy-go-lucky sleuthing couple who have endeared themselves to millions of fans throughout the world. The picture starts at Metro today.

In their latest adventures in hilarious homicide and murderous mirth Nick and Nora tackle the funniest as well as most spine-tingling mystery of their long and successful careers and give off with the season's most uproarious action and dialogue while solving it.

Laid against an unusual background of a gambling ship and New York's hottest jive night clubs, the story centers on the murder of a two-timing hand leader whose shooting is attributed to the owner of the gambling ship, with whom he has quarrelled. Suspicion also points to the socialite father of the gambler's wife; to a clarionet player whose girl the band leader had jilted; and to a racketeer to whom the murdered man was in debt for a large sum of money.

Nick Charles, invariably accompanied by Nora and their ingratiating little terrier, Asta, finds himself head-over-heels in conflicting clues and narrowly misses being killed himself in a number of suspense-packed situations. But in his own imperturbable way he manages to extricate himself and his cheerful wife from their various dilemmas and in the exciting final denouement uses a priceless necklace to identify the slayer of the band leader.

Powell and Miss Loy of course, steal the show in their winning portrayals of the aniable detective and his delightful spouse, but they are given some still competition in the performances of Keenan Wynn as a clowning clarionet tooter, young Dean Stockwell as the precocious Nick Charles Jr., Philip Reed as the two-timing band leader, Patricia Morison as the socialite girl who marries out of her class, Leon Ames as the racketeer and Gloria Grahame as the band's songstress who sings the lilting new hit, "You're Not So Easy to Forget".

The picture has been directed with pace and imagination by Edward Buzzell, who has never overlooked a laugh.

William Powell and Myrna Loy are joined by Keenan Wynn in the latest of the madcap adventures, "Song of the Thin Man", which opens today on the Metro screen.

PARADISE

The technicolor film "The Lost of the Redmen", starring John Hall and Evelyn Ankers will be shown from Friday (today) to Monday next, while the picture "Wuthering Heights", featuring Laurence Olivier and Merle Oberon will be shown from Tuesday to Thursday next.

BANDRA

The picture "Ali Baba goes to Town" featuring Eddie Cantor", will be screened from Saturday to Tuesday next while the picture "The Bohemian Girl", featuring Laurel and Hardy, will be screened from Wednesday to Friday.

"BAPU KI AMAR KAHANI"

Metro Theatre is exclusively screening "Bapu Ki Amar Kahani", a lyrical documentary produced by Famous Pictures Ltd. from Friday 13th Aug. with "Song Of The Thin Man" for one week.

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

METRO—"Song of the Thin Man", starring Wm. Powell and Myrna Loy, 10 a.m.

STRAND—"Son of Fury", starring Tyrone Power and Gene Tierney, 10-30 a.m.

BANDRA—"The Four Feathers" in technicolor featuring Ralph Richardson, 10-30 a.m.

PARADISE—"Desert Song" (in technicolor) featuring Dennis Morgan and Irene Manning, 10-30 a.m.

Glenn Langan as Captain Rex Morgan who fought a duel and died for the love of Amber, and Linda Darnell as Amber St. Clair in 20th Century-Fox's masterpiece in technicolor "Forever Amber" opening very shortly at the New Empire Cinema.

JAGIRDARS' LANDS FOR PEASANTS

Madhyabharat Union To Promulgate Ordinance

INDORE, August 12 (API): The Government of the Madyabharat Union is shortly promulgating an ordinance restoring to peasant proprietors such land as has been forcibly taken by the Jagirdars, said the Premier, Pandit Liladhar Joshi in an interview today The Ordinance will also deprive the Jagirdars of the Revenue, Judicial and police powers which they had wielded so far.

The Premier also announced the appointment of a Three-man Public Services Commission for the Union with Dr. Amarnath Jha, a former vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University, as Chairman. This Commission will start functioning in about a fortnight's time.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
NEW YORK, Aug. 12.

Previous Closing	31.23
Today's Opening	31.11
Difference	—12
Today's Closing	31.30
Difference	+7

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Aug. 12.

	Rs	As.
Silver Bullion Forward	175	13
Gold Forward	112	7
Sovereign	74	12
EXPECTATION		
Cotton Jarila Sept.	563	0

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, Aug. 12.

New York Stock Exchange Opening prices.

Anaconda Copper 36.
General Motors 61-1/2
United States Steel Preference unquoted.
United States Steel preefrence unquoted.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Aug. 12 (Reuter). There were only one or two ripples on the surface of the stock exchange pond today.

Among industrials are feature was strengthened by cable and wireless issues, following announcement that an action by Eastern Telegraph Company shareholders to restrain payment of special dividend by that company had been dropped. Cable and wireless sold 98 per cent of ordinary stock of Eastern Telegraph, Cable ordinary advanced 3-1/2 points at 99-1/2 but the advance was not fully held by the close.

British Government stocks were quietly irregular, Industrials were rumours concerning possible capital loss.

Among oils there was revival of rumours concerning possible capital reconstruction of British controlled oilfield company. Both ordinary and preference shares of this concern made good headway Other oils were inclined to sag.

Other sections failed to produce any feature with the exception of the mining market.

Johannesburg, provided interest in South African with buying west with shares. A sharp rise was recorded and was accompanied by rumours of good developments. Other mining issues were just quietly steady.

HAPUR MARKET RATES

HAPUR, Aug. 12.

Yesterday closing Silver 163/10, Gold 110/8, Gur Fagan 9/12/7-1/2.

Today's Silver Forward 164/10, Opened 9/11/6, Touched 9/10/9, Crystad Gold Forward 111, Opened 110/8.

Gur Ready 14, Fagan 9/14/1, Opened 9/11/6, Touched 9/10/9, Crysal ex-mill 35/8, Market 37/8, Bardana Ready 108/8, Red 115/8, Asuj 103/4, October 113/8.

Wheat 23 to 21/8, Gram 13, Early 12/8, Peas 12/8, Arhar 12/8, Moong 18/12, Urad 19/12, Sarson 25, Mustard-oil 67, Oilcake 8/2, Cottonseed 13 to 14/8, Groundnut 16, Oats 9/2.

Brass 62/8, Copper 68/12, Patra Zinc 54, Gilat Scrap 80.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
CALICUT, Aug. 12.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/146, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 1036, Ungarbled 95, Cocoanuts Raw 112, Dry 455, Cocoanutoil 480, Copra Office 312/8, Dilpasand 325, Madrasnottam 325, Pepper Wynaad 1400, Country 1360, Dryginger Chernad 150, Ernad 410, Coffee Robusta 155, Timber Pali 45/60, Junglewood 20/30, Vellapine 40/50, Benteak 40/50, Teak 80/120, Mango 3/4, Teak 10/20, Rosewood

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 12.

Market dropped on heavy liquidation on fear of Government crusade against war wealth and companies profits. Closed easy

Calico opened 1202, highest 1202, lowest and closed 1172.

Ambika opened 435, highest 436, lowest 427, closed 429.

Arvind opened 1472, highest 1476, lowest 1428, closed 1434.

Deferred open 1622, highest 1624, lowest and closed 1605.

Closing quotations Calico 1172, Ambika 429, Arvind 1434, New Jahangir 1815, Nutan 496, Mahalaxmi 622-Marsoon 191, Monogram 188, Rohit 520, Saraspur 588, Deferred 1605.

Cutch Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHUJ, Aug. 11.

Hundi Buying Koris 312, Hundi selling 313.
Silver Rs. 160.
Gold Rs. 109.

CUTCH HUNDI
(From Our Correspondent.)
BHUJ, Aug. 12

Hundi buying 311 Hundi selling 312.
Gold 110.
Silver 189.

MADANAPALLE, August 11 (API).—Inaugurating the extra mural activities of the Madanapalle Besant Theosophical College today, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, India's Health Minister, made a fervent appeal to the student world to shed communalism and narrow provincialism. The speaker exhorted the students to call themselves "Indians first and Indians last."

Iron, Steel And Sugar Declared As Public Utility Services

JAMSHEDPUR, August 11 (API): It is learnt that the Bihar Government has recently declared the Iron and Steel and Sugar Industries as public utility services.

The Government has also issued a circular to all District Executive Heads impressing upon them "the necessity of strict enforcement of factory laws". They have been requested to instruct Public Prosecutors to press for adequate sentences within the law.

It is learnt that the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act have been applied to fifteen Mica and Shellac Factories and to persons employed in the Omnibus and Steam Navigation Services of the Province.

Inland Navigation In East Bengal

DACCA, August 11 (API): The construction of an inland ship canal, 132 miles long, at a cost of rupees four crores, to connect the East Bengal jute centres of Chandpur, Narayanganj and Bhairat Bazar with the port of Chittagong, is among the irrigation schemes drawn up during the first year of independence.

This navigation project will facilitate transhipment of jute from inland river ports. Some survey work is already in progress and the field work relating to the survey will be undertaken after the rains.

CLOTH DEALERS ASKED TO DECLARE STOCKS

The Textile Commissioner by a notification published in the Gazette of India on the 2nd August 1948 has directed every dealer of cloth and yarn in the Indian Union to immediately furnish informationn to the textile control by the Provincial or principle officer appointed for the administration of the State Government concerned about the quantities and description including Tex-mark Number and month of packing of the cloth and yarn in his possession on 2nd August 1948 whether on his own account or on account of any other person.

CLOTH PRICES IN INDORE

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE CITY, Aug. 12.

Prices of locally produced coarse cloth have gone down upto 40 per cent since the Government of India's declaration of their policy. There has been no considerable change in prices of imported coarse and fine cloth, but superfine and mercerised cloth has been affected most which is being quoted 50 per cent high and is mostly unavailable in the market.

Measures To Control Insect Pests Of Cotton

NEW DELHI, Aug. 12.

Considering that India is the second largest cotton growing country, next only to U. S. A., the problem of adopting measures to control insect pests of cotton is of special importance. The Indian Central Cotton Committee has brought out a publication "Insect Pests of Cotton in India" which gives a detailed account of the types of insects that infest the cotton plant at different stages of its growth and the measures taken to control them.

In the undivided India out of a total cultivated area of about 350 million acres, about 24 million acres were annually devoted to cotton, from which on the average, a yield of 5.5 million bales (400 lbs. each) was obtained. Cotton is cultivated in almost all the Provinces and States, but the chief producing areas are Bombay, C. P. & Berar, Madras, Hyderabad, Central India and the Punjab. Commercially, the cotton varieties are classified into 13 groups according to the tracts in which they are cultivated.

The number of insect pests that cause damage to cotton plants at all stages of its growth, from seedlings to open bolls, is very large, but the more important ones are about eight in number, namely, jassid, bollworm of different colours, white fly, leaf roller, red cotton bug, aphis, caterpiller and stemweevil.

Various control measures are taken to make the pests ineffective as, for instance, flooding the infested fields with water, throwing poison baits, trapping the pests while on the march and destroying them in trenches filled with kerosenised water, hand picking, etc.

SUGAR FUTURES CLOSE ONE TO TWO HIGHER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11, (U. P. A.): World sugar futures closed one to two higher on the New York Market today.

Loan For U. N. O. H. Q.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11, (U. P. A.): President Truman today approved a bill for a dol. 65,000,000 interest free loan to finance the construction of the United Nations headquarters in New York City.

Observing that it "demonstrates our faith in the future" of the world organization, Mayor William O'Dyer of New York said the city will proceed immediately with measures to clear the headquarters site along the East river between 42nd and 49th streets.

Insurance Companies And Finance Corporation

BOMBAY Aug 12

Investments made by insurance companies in shares of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India will be regarded as "approved securities" in terms of section 27 of the Indian Insurance Act, says a Press Note issued by the Government of India, Press Information Bureau Bombay, today

The Press Note explains that the position is that these shares are guaranteed, both in regard to repayment of the principal and payment of a minimum rate of dividend, and, therefore, they will be treated as "approved securities" under sub-section (3) of action 2 of the Indian Insurance Act.

BATTLE OVER FORMER ITALIAN COLONIES

France Aligns With Russia For U. N. Trusteeship

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 11 (UPA): A furious East-West battle over disposal of the Italian colonies probably will erupt at the Paris session of the United Nations General Assembly, United Nations observers predicted today.

The Italian peace treaty provided that if no Big Four agreement was reached by September 15 the matter goes to the General Assembly. The Big Four powers agree in the treaty to accept whatever recommendation the Assembly arrives at.

An unusual feature of Big Four alignment at present is the fact that France has been siding with Russia in urging that all three of Italy's former African possessions be returned to Italian administration under an United Nations trusteeship system.

Britain and the United States have not yet taken firm stands on all the former Italian colonies, but in the case of Libya the most controversal of the three-Britain has made no secret of the fact that it would like to bring at least the eastern portion Cyrenaica under its own protection. This could be done either by making Libya a British-run trusteeship or by giving Libya its independence and trying it to Britain through a military treaty modelled on the British treaty with Transjordan.

Britain's policy is dictated by several factors. For one thing, the Western powers attach great importance to the availability of air bases in the Libyan area. Secondly, Britain promised the Senussi tribe during the war that it would never return them to Italy again.

RUSSIA'S BID FOR TRUSTEESHIP

Russia, which once put in a bid for North African trusteeship, is anxious to keep Britain out of the area and, therefore, much prefers Italian trusteeship of Libya. Furthermore, despite the communist defeat at the spring elections, Russia has not by any means lost hope that Italy will eventually go communist.

There was a possibility the Big Four powers would be able to agree on the disposal of Eritrea and Somaliland. But the fight over Libya with its enormous strategic importance was expected to be long and bitter.

COL. DHILLON ON HUNGER-STRIKE

Protest Against E. Punjab Government's Allegations Against Mohan Singh

AMRITSAR, August 12 (API): Col Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon of the I.N.A. started yesterday a fast unto death as a protest against the allegations made recently by the East Punjab Government that General Mohan Singh wanted to capture power through the Desh Sewak Sena Organised by him.

Col. Dhillon said that he would not give up the hunger-strike until the East Punjab Government expressed regret for the allegation or the Central Government intervened to have the matter investigated through an impartial tribunal and the East Punjab Government decided to adopt practical and effective means to impart military training to able-bodied persons in the Province.

ATHENS, August 12 (UPI): The Athens police are stated to have uncovered a Communist plot to assassinate Vice-Premier Tsaldaris, Minister for Public Order, M. Rendis, and other prominent political leaders and to overthrow the Greek Parliament, according to reports published here.

For BRONCHIAL TROUBLES Persistent Cough & Breathing difficulties, You need PEPS

Diagram shows how the Peps medicinal essences bring comfort and relief direct to every part of the breathing system.

Peps pleasant-tasting tablets are especially good for relieving climatic bronchial and lung troubles. That is because as you suck a Peps, rich medicinal and antiseptic essences are carried with your breath direct to all affected parts. Peps stop persistent coughs, soothe and disinfect the throat, loosen phlegm, allay inflammation and destroy all bad germs—quickly and effectively.

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THE PLANTERS CO., LTD., COONOOR, NILGIRIS, S. INDIA.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

General Moderate Selling On Expectation Of Stringent Control Measures

Bombay, Aug. 12.

The speech of Dr. Shyamprasad Mookherji, Industries and Supply Minister on Wednesday, in the Dominion Parliament created somewhat bearish feeling on the local Stock Exchange today. Recently, there had been considerable fall in speculative transactions, prices did not register any important decline, but buyers and sellers were cautious. Trading was restricted and moderate liquidation by weak holders resulted into small losses.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened quiet at Rs. 1628-12 and after touching Rs. 1625 managed a feeble rally at Rs. 1630 but under renewed selling Defd came down to Rs. 1620 and steadied at Rs. 1625. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 314-8 and after improving at Rs. 315 quietened at Rs. 313. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 25-6 while Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 21-6.

Textile Section was quiet under liquidation. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1047-8 and after improving at Rs. 1050 declined at Rs. 1042-8. Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 311 while Swadeshis changed hands at Rs. 310-8. Simplex shares were steady at Rs. 205 while New Great declined at Rs. 158 after opening at Rs. 161. Central Indias and Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 283-8, and Rs. 309-8 respectively.

Bank shares were steady at under restricted trading. Centrals came in business at Rs. 89, while Imperials fully paid were done at Rs. 2050. Reserve Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 114-8.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements eased off at Rs. 165-8 while Bellapurs were steady at Rs. 279. Bombay Burmas (Old) were placed at Rs. 426-4. Premier Constructions were done at Rs. 194-8, while Scindia shares were quiet at Rs. 26-10.

Towards the close there was slightly increased selling and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1617-8 and Ordinary shares at Rs. 312. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1040. Closing tone was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

	Rs.	a.
Bombay Dyeing (12-8 17-8)	1037	8
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	307	0
Swadeshi Mills (22) X.R.	309	8
Central Indian Mills (4)	282	8
Simplex Mills	201	4
New Great Eastern (10)	159	0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	307	0
Indore Malwa (21)	497	8
Century Spinning (15)	533	12
Colaba Land and Mill (12)	165	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	183	8
Swan Mills (20)	348	0
Finlay Mills (15)	305	8
Morarji Goculdas	495	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	525	0
Meyer Mills (12)	150	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	4
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	12	15
India United Defd (0-2-6)	2	1 9
Madhusudan Mills (15)	241	4
Podar (S)	170	0
Khatau Makanjee (8)	266	4
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord (14)	312	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-14-1)	1618	12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7 1/2)	140	12
CEMENTS		
Associated Cement (5)	165	12
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	422	8
Belapur Sugar (12) X. R.	277	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	37	0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	26	8
Premier Construction	194	0
Tata Chemicals	16	0
Tata Oil (2)	56	0
Indian Iron (0-6)	25	10
Bengal Steel (0-8)	21	6
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8)	161	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1530	0
Tata Power (50)	1630	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5) X. D.	74	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	446	4
Indian Manufacturing	4260	
Kooria Mills (5) X.R.	148	12
Dawn Mills (40)	1545	
David Mills (6)	191	
New City Mills (10)	212	8
Minerva Mills (12)	161	4
Bradbury Mills	680	
Bharucha Dfd. (0-4)	5	6
Bharat Mills (2)	38	12
Mysore Spg. Mills	185	10
Madhovji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	
Model Mills (12-8)	185	0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	731	4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	286	4
Western India (40)	4010	
Standard Mills (15)	580	
Sholapur Mills (200)	4520	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)	12	8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	
Tata Mills (3)	72	8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	275	
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	
Sasson Silk (3)	90	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	12	4
Madhusudan B (2/8)	47	
Shrinivas Mills	195	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126	
Berar Mills	275	0
Victoria Mills	225	
Colaba Land Coupon	43	
New Great New	153	
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8)	117	8
Ahmedabad New	13	4
Surat Electricity (2-8)	151	4
Surat New	152	8
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	141	4
Broach Elec. Supply (0-5)	11	0
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	13
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	4
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	53	
Poona Electric Supply	155	0
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	148	12
Bombay Suburban New (2) XD	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12) XD	114	0
Imperial Bank of India (35)	2048	12
Imperial Bank P. P. (8-12)	510	0
Central Bank Old (1-8)	88	8
Central Bank New	89	0
Bank of India (4)	206	8
Union Bank of India	9	8
Bank of Baroda (3-8)	165	0
Habib Bank (4)	163	
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52	8
Bantk of India Coupon	38	8
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	
Hindustan Commercial	27	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	
Exchange Bank of A & A (1/8)	38	
Eastern Bank (0/14/6)	105	
United Commercial (1-8)	61	0
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental Life (125)	5150	0
Empire of India (10)	687	8
New India Assurance (1-8)	66	4
Jupiter General (1/4)	25	
Vulcan Insurance (0/10)	13	
Indian Mercantile (2)	44	
Universal Fire (0/4)	11	
British India General (9-12) X. D.	23	
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune Assurance	2	
New Great	25	
All India General	21	
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-4)	108	8
Mymensingh Rebate (2)	103	4
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1/4)	103	12
Pachora-Jamner Div (2/8)	107	
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Alcock Ashdown (15)	321	4
Bombay Steamer (28)	605	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	151	4
British Burma Petrol	2	4
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	79	0
Kemp and Co. (New)	462	8
Kemp and Co. (30)	475	
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	99	8
Western India Match (7-5)	302	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37	0
Mukund Iron	10	
Dena Trust (0/12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR	202	4
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	73	0
Bombay Uganda	69	
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	222	8
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	106	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	910	
Hydary Construction	19	8
Mahmadi Steam	96	8
Gujarat Motor	25	
Sardar Carbonic	750	
Harvey Press	310	
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1307	8
Tata Power (7/8)	1395	0
Hydro Electric (7)	131	4
Bombay Steamer (6)	307	8
Central India (5)	645	0
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640	
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5/8)	222	8
Poddar Mills (4)	165	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	113	2
Bradbury Bills (7-8)	365	0
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131	4
Premier Construction 1st (6½)	120	0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	122	8
Amalgamated (5/8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	135	0
Walchand Nagar Indus. (7)	250	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	120	0
Meyer	121	8
Mackenzie 1st	127	8
Mackenzie 2nd	125	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	105	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	105	0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111	
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	117	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (2-7)	2	10
British India Corporation (0-10)	8	1
Burma Corporation	3	4
New Victoria Mill	4	0
Phalton Sugar (8)	130	0
Gold Mohur (20)	325	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	375	0
Sajjan Mills (3)	225	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	1	1
Azam Jabi Mills (10)	260	0
Air Service	11	0
Ambica Air Lines	16	14
Air India	151	4
Hind Motor	6	2
Indian Steam	11	6

GOVERNMENT LOANS

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	4
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	4
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	0
3 per cent 1936 Con.	99	6
3 per cent 1949-52	101	2
3 per cent 1951-54	102	11
3 per cent 1953-56	102	13
3 per cent 1957	102	9
3 per cent 1950-61	102	3
3 per cent 1963-65	101	2
3 per cent 1966-75	100	9
3 per cent 1970-75	100	8
3 1/2 per cent	105	6
4 per cent 1948	101	4
4 per cent 196	110	12
4 1/2 per cent	104	8
4 1/2 per cent 195[illegible]	[illegible]	6
4 1/2 per cent 1958-6[illegible]		
PROVINCIAL		
2 3/4 per cent Madras 196		
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961		
3 per cent Punjab 1952		
3 per cent Bombay 1955	10[illegible]	
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	10
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	10
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	10
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	4
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1959	114	0
6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	116	0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	10
6 K. P. I.	112	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Prices Decline On Heavy Selling Pressure

BOMBAY, August 12.

Cotton prices on the Local Exchange reacher new low levels on increased pressure influenced by the speech of the Industry and Supply Ministry to the Government of India.

There was extensive selling which unnerved recent buyers and prices recorded a sharp decline of Rs. 10/- per candy.

It was indicated that the general feeling in the market was bearish and absence of any support helped the downward drive. So far there is no

FLUCTUATIONS IN SEPTEMBER

Opening Rs. 570, 564, 566, 560, 564, 558, 560/8, 564, 562 close Rs. 563/8.

indication of what control will be imposed on raw cotton. But it is certain that the Government is out to to take drastic steps.

The market opened at Rs. 572/- and declined at Rs. 562/- under persitent selling.

Prices after declining at Rs. 560/- rallied at Rs. 564/- but again slumped at Rs. 558/- and steadied at Rs. 560/8.

Thereafter there was moderate short covering which rallied September option at Rs. 563/8. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under.

ICC September 563 8 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton September contract is 907 cent points below New York October at Exxchange rate 331.

Calcutta Shares Steady With Moderate Volume

CALCUTTA, Aug. 12.

The market ruled steady and the volume of business was moderate. Following are today's final transactions upto 2.30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 99/7 three per cent Victory 1957 102/8 S L three per cent loan 1963/65 101/2/6 three per cent loan 1966/68 100/11 S L. three per cent loan 1970/75 100/10.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 10/2 Bharat Bank /12 S I Calcutta National Bank 15/4 Hindustan Mercantile Bank 26 Reserve Bank 112 United Commercial Bank 61/4.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton 6 Bengal Nagpur 30 Cawnpore Textiles 11/12 Elgin Mills 58 2 New Victoria Ordy 3/14 Ditto Pref. 5.5.

COALS: Bhalgora 9/6 Borrea 23 New Beerbhoom 17/8 South Karanpura 3 12 Bokaro and Ramgur 34/12 Central India Coal 7 Rewa 34/8 Seebpore 34 Talcher 4/13.

JUTES: Alliance 240 Auckland 272 Bally 269 Budge Budge 202 Dalhousie 326 8 India 191 Presidency 6/14 Barnagore 293 Craig 12/15 Howrah 29/13 National 28/4.

MININGS: Burma Corpn 3/2 Indian Copper 2/9 Ex div.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 9/10 Brit Engineering 14 12 Indian Iron 25/13 Jessop and Co. 18/8 Marshalls 6/1 Steel Corpn. 21/10 Steel Products 2.7 Textile Machinery 8/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 8/1 Alkali and Chemical 16/2 Calcutta Electric 23/2 Angolo Brothers 23/9 Bararee Coke 21/12 BIC 8 F and C Osler 9/11 Indian Aluminium 179 Indian National Airways 7/15 Indian Rubber Mnfg. 17/7 Ivan Jones 5/6 National Tabacco 22/3 Jardine Henderson 172 Indo-Burma Petrol 55 Bengal Paper 40 Shree Gopal Paper 10/5 Star Paper 6/1 Small Odd Lot Titaghur Paper 41/4 India Steamship 11/6.

SUGARS: Balrampore 10 Belsund 4/8 Carew and Co. 9/12.

TEAS: Banarhat 400 CT Bateli 13 Central Cachar 1200 East India 21/4 Hantapara 357 Huldibari 30 CT Phaskosa 163 Tukvar 15/8 Small Odd Lot.

KARACHI MARKETS.

KARACHI, Aug. 11.

Cotton Sind NT 91, Punjab 289, F. 107, LSS 93, Four F. 85, market easy on lower Bombay advices and bearish American bureau report. No ready business but some fixing done in Sind NT new crop Oct.-Nov. at 84/0 for roller and 89 for sawgin. Exports 2560 for continent, Cottonseeds NT 8/8/6, Desi 9/2, Rapseeds 200. Steadier Gold Tejabi 104/8, Sovereigns 73, Silver Coins 122 easier owing poor demand Para Stock Exchange Pakistan State Bank 100, Habib Bank 166, Habib Insurance 73, Muhammadi Steamship 102, Orient Airways 22, Valika Textiles 100, Three per cent 1960 Loan 100/9. Steady quiet.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Aug. 12.

Tata Ordinary 312 Tata Deferred 1618/12 Indian Iron 25/10 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21/8 Bombay Dyeing 1047/8 Central India 232/8 Gokak 307 Kohinoor 307 Simplex 201/8 Swadeshi 307/8 Tata Power 1630 Associated Cement 165/12 Belapur 277 Bombay Burma (Old) 422/8 Scindia 26/8 Central Bank 88/8 New India 66/4 Tata 2nd Pref. 140/12 Andhra Valley 1530 Karachi 141/4 Hydro 161 Hydro Pref. 131/4 Power 1630 27/8 30 New India 66/4

STEAMER

B. Steam 605 Scindia 26/12 26/11 26/12/6 26/8

STEEL

B. Steel 21/9 21/8 21/10 21/6 21/9 21/6 I. Iron 25/11 25/13 25/9 25/12 25/10 Tata Defd. 1628/12 25 30 20 23/12 17/8 18/12 Tata Ord. 314/8 15 12 12/8 12 Tata IInd Pref. 140/12 40/8 41 40/12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 321/14 21/4 A.C.C. Old 166 65/8 66/4 64/8 65/12 A.C.C. New 106/4 6 Belapur 277 76 79 77 B. B. Old 426/4 27/8 26/4 28/12 22/8 25 22/8 B. B. New 151/4 52/8 51/4 I. I. Trust 100 Dharamsey 37 P. Const. 195 95/8 94 Shivrajpur 37 Tata Chem 16 Tata Oil 56 Walchandnagar 222/8 Wimco 302/8

SPECIAL

Central Bank New 89/8 88/8 89 India Bank Coupon 38/8 Ahmedabad Elec. New 13/8

Madras Share Bazar Lifeless With Little Business

MADRAS, Aug. 12—The Madras Stock Exchange was again lifeless as usual with very litle business done. Owing to the expected announcement about the Government of India's economic policy, textiles were a neglected counter, while stray transactions took place in the planting group.

Banks insurance and electrics were steady whilst the miscellaneous group was easier.

Following are today's quotations:—Govt. of India Loans 3 per cent 986 99/5 three per cent 1970/75 100/8 Government of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 103/4 Government of Madras three per cent 1960 101/- BANKS: Travancore 22/10

ELECTRICS: Cochin State 7/14

SUGAR and BREWERIES: Deccan 17/12 Travancore 10/12 Mysore 51/4

PLANTINGS: Chambers 5/14 Devashola 17/8 Nelliampathys 1/7/6 Ouchterlony 6/12 Periakaramalai 23 8 Pullangodes 1/3/6 Thirumbadi 2/5 T R & T Co. 6/15 Vaikundam 7/5 Waterfalls 2/6.

TEXTILES: Bangalore woollen 258/8 Buckingham 173/8 Buckingham pref. 196 Cambodias 9/14 Coimbatore CM 91 Lakshmi CD ER 71/12 Maduras 40/12 Dadha Krishnas 142 Rajalakshmis 56 Ranga Villas 43/12 Trav Rayons 4/12 Trichinopolys 12/14/6 Vasanthas 102.

MISCELLANEOUS: F A C T S 6/3 Mettur Chem. 9/2 Loyal Textiles 27 Malabar Industries 16.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, August 12.

MILLS

Apollo 3/5 3/4
B. Dyeing 1047/8 45 51/4 40 43/12 35 37 8
Bharucha Defd. 5/6
S. India 285 82/8
Century 533/12
Colaba 165
Elphinstone Ord. 75 74
Finlay 308 5/8
Gokak 309 6 7/8 7
L U. Defd. 2/3 2/2/6 2/3 2/1/9
I. U. Ord 13/4 13/3 13/3/6 12/15
Indore 508/12 6/4 7/8 497/8
Kohinoor 311 10 12 7
Khatau 266/4
Laxmi 731/4
Madhawji Defd 15/2
Meyer 150
New City 212/8
New Great 161 58 59
Swadeshi 312 10/8 13 9/8 11 9 9/8
[illegible]/28
[illegible] 91 86 90
[illegible]KS
Bo[illegible]
Centr[illegible]
Imperial, [illegible]47/8 50 46/4 48/12
Imperial New 310
India 205/8
Reserve 114/8 14
Union 9/8
U. Commercial 61/12 61

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 118/2 17/8

GOLD AND SILVER

Narrow Price Movement And Restricted Business

BOMBAY, August 12.

The Bullion market was quietly steady under restricted trading. Professional operators after parting up prices pushing squeezing bears find absence of short sellers.

Thus when large scale business is not possible they are now interested in selling option rights and as they are controlling the market are easily absorbing all premiums.

Today forward silver moved within a range of annas two. At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 175/13 and after declining at Rs. 175/11 rallied at the 175/12. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 176/4.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 112/6 after improving at Rs. 112/11 reacted at Rs. 112/8. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 113 4 and Sovereigns were done at Rs. 75.

Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	176	6	0
Forward Silver	175	12	0
Ready Gold	113	5	0
Forward Gold	112	5	0
Sovereigns	75	4	0

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Silver: Spot 45d. Forward 45d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

SUGAR PRICES

BOMBAY, Aug. 12.

Small Grain	110	0	0
Medium	113	0	0
Big Size	115	8	0
Extra Big	118	0	0
August	39	3	0
October	37	14	0
January	32	12	0
Arrivals Bags		2710	

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 12.

45X11			
Ready	109-1/2		
July/September	110-1/2		
October/December	112-1/2		
D. W. 40X28 (Per 100 Bags.)			
Ready	114	0	0
July/September	114	0	0
October/December	114	0	0

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, Aug. 12.

150 D. August	4	8	3
150 D. September	4	8	0
150 D. Ready	4	8	0
120 D. Ready	4	10	0
20/22 Yellow Silk.			
Ready	26	4	0
August	26	6	0
September	26	8	0

PEPPER PRICES.

BOMBAY, Aug. 12.

PER CANDY.	
Shravan dely.	1150 to 1160
PER CWT.	
Bhadarva dely.	219 to 221
Aso dely.	217 to 219

METAL MARKET.

BOMBAY, Aug. 12.

Tin Shravan	62	8	0
Aso	63	8	0
Copper Shravan	92	0	0
Aso	92	8	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Aug. 12.

While there is general agreement on the question of fixing price for September delivery Castorseeds, but the question of the delivery periods remains unsolved, while there is a move to issue delivery orders on the 20th instant, but others demand that the period for delivery should be extended upto the end of September. So far there is no agreement on this point.

The market was quiet to-day and both Groundnuts and Linseeds prices suffered further fall. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

Khandesh quality	Rs.	33	8 0
Coromandal ready		33	0 0
Bold		32	8 0
CASTORSEEDS			
Ready		30	8 0
September		0	0 0
LINSEEDS			
Ready		27	4 0
September		27	13 0
OILS			
Groundnut ready receipt		19	3 0
Groundnut September		19	2 0
Grounanut October		u18	12 0
Grounanut November		18	2 0
Groundnut December		17	14 0
Linseed Oil		18	6 0
Castorseed First Pressing		18	8 0
Castorseeds Commercial quality		16	8 0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 12.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/8 15/16 Ready
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/6 15/16 up to 6 months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/16 1/16 to 4th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 60 and d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month
New York Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332-1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Bank Selling T T Fcs 6400
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldn 70
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 106-3/4
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4

CROSS RATE:—New York/London dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Afghani Rs. 52.57/53.43; London Olexandria Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70; London Bangkok Tel 40; London Belgium Fcs 176 1/2-3/4; London Denmark Kr. 19-32-36; London Hongkong 1/3 1/16; London Iran Rl 128-130; London Java Fl 10.68-70; London Lisbon Es 99.80-100-20; London Manila Pes 8.00-8.14. London Montreal dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03-1/4; London New York dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London Oslo Kr 19.98-20.02; London Paris Fcs 863.-40-864.60; London Prague K 201-202; London Singapore 2/3 15/16-3/4 3/16; London Stockholm Kr 14.47-50; London Switzerland Fcs 17.34—36 London Syria 890/5.

DISCOUNT RATES:—London Discts 3 Mos 9/16 p.c. London Discts 6 Mos 5/8 p.c. Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Mos 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos 1 p.c. 12 Mos 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 6th August:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,25,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	298,02,23,000
Sundries	74,51,000
Total Rs.	310,64,24,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	147,09,47,000
Other Authorised Investments	9,90,14,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	18,40,75,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	55,97,28,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,10,57,000
Dead Stock	1,54,48,000
Sundries	1,21,85,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	65,81,30,000
Balances with other Banks	6,58,40,000
Total Rs.	310,64,24,000

WORTH STREET TRADING STALEMATED.

NEW YORK, Aug 11. (U. P. A.): On the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today, trading remained in a stalemate as buyers and sellers attempted to appraise the effect of the bumper cotton crop prospect.

Sellers were contending that since a large quantity of goods had been manufactured out of cotton bought at higher prices and because of the recent increase in mill wage rates, revisions in the selling schedule would not be justified. Conversely, buyers continued to stress reports of consumer price resistance and are following a cautious buying policy in view of potentially large supplies.

Skipping News

IMPORTS

S.S. GURNA

From London—30 cases printing ink rubber, 66 cases duplicating machines, 130 cases electric goods, 36 bales woollen blankets, 40 cases medicine, 100 cases gin, 363 bags soda ash, 240 cases wine, 134 printing ink, 116 cases writing paper, 100 cases gummed paper, 100 pkgs. lind cement, 452 cases p. files, 100 cases almuinium kids, 250 ctns. boot polish, 510 bags moulding powder, 125 cases whisky, 120 drums ostanal, 100 rolls wire mesh.

S. S. UMARIA

From Lyttleton—195 cases scorned wool., 714 cases white milton tallon, 100 cases sugar of milk, 90 cases latore 1120 ovaltine, 45 bales gray wool.

From Aucyland—240 bales grey wool 10000 cases condensed milk, 860 cases skim milk powder.

From Sydney—221 cases woolen piece goods, 1650 automatic spray.

From Welington—336 casks mutton tallow.

From Colombo—500 cases cocoa beams.

S. S. TAIRA

From L. Marques—1920 bags asbestors fibre.

From Basra—48 bags asbestos fibre 1598 slabs bliste copper, 1094 electric copper ingot bars, 278 ivory trucks

S. S. ARONDA

From Beira—6400 bags crude asbestos fibre, 759 gattas electric copper.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. BHADRAVATI

To Karachi—26 bales cotton piece goods—M. Umabhai, 63 pkts. bidies A. H. Valimohmed, 52 cases sanitary earthenware—N. Mooljt and Co. 20 bags glass globes—D. S. Kapur, 300 bags jagree poyder and 400 bags bidies—H.A. M. Noormahomed and Sons. 40 cases feeding bottles—H. A. Kashwalla, 8 cases harmless medicine—Poptawar—Bre. and Co. Ltd. 175 bales cotton piece goods—Bubua-.....and Sons. 6 cases art silk piece goods—A. S. Jusab, 10 cases art silk piece goods—A. H. T. Motiwalla, 30 cases tanned cowhides—C. A. Karim. 400 cases confectionery—H. H. H. Abbulla.

S.S. LEMSTRKERK

To Aden—106 bags cuminseed—Prataprai and Co.

To Copenhagen—139 bales cotton cotton waste—E.T. Robertson and Sons.

S.S. BARJORA

To Busrah—19 bales cotton piece goods—A. R. Bassam and Bros.

To Karachi—50 bags sodium sulphate—Sandex Products Ltd.

S.S. CITY OF DUNDEE

To Lierpool—32 bales cotton waste—Jairam and Co

S.S. ARONDA

To Mozambique—25 bags gum alibaniam—J. Kara

To Momoassa—67 bales cotton piecegoods—D M Nasser and Co 6 bales cotton piecegoods A. M. Jivraj and Co. 20 bags cumminseed, 5 bags betel nuts, 5 bags methiseed, 15 bags coriander, 20 bags feneiseel, 15 bags tilseed—Jayantilal and Co 15 bales cotton piecegoods—D Manji and Co. 5 bags dilliseel—G Shantilal and Co. 6 cases singlets—J Tribhuwan, 20 bags cotton packing thread—G Moledina and Co. 15 cases glass globes—Jayantilal and Co 20 cases cotton hosiery—D. Manial and Co.

S.S TAIWAN

To Antwerp 203 bales cottonware—V S Save and Co

S.S MUZAFFARI

To Jeddah.—10 cases porcelainware—C Rasul and Co

S.S. DUMRA

To Busrah—16 bdls strawwalling—P. G. Hoosein 35 cases castor oil—D. Manilal and Co 45 cases lux toilet soap—H. A Shankesh 5000 bags burytes ore—Hindustan Machine Products Ltd

To Karachi—588 bdls sanitaryware—R. Gulamali

S.S. HOUGH SILVERCREST

To Sydney.—25 bales cottonwaste—Chunilal and Co

S.S. TAIREA

To Zanzibar.—10 bags cumminseed, 7 bags dry ginger, 5 bags tummerware—Vithaldas and Co 10 bales cotton piecegoods—E. Manji and Sons.

S.S. GURNA

To London.—133 bags femegreekseed—B. Ramsingh

S.S. FLYING CLOUD

To Hongkong.—220 jottas drugun—E. Virjee and Co.

BY AIR

To Karachi.—10 cases aniline dry dyes—P. M. Rangvalla.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

'RIVER CLARENCE' arrived from Sydney in Ballast on August 10. Agent. M. M.

'INCHMULL' arrived from Port Okha with general cargo of 5,000 tons on August 11. Agent Scindia S. N Co.

'AKBAR' arrived from Alexandria with 5680 tons of rice cargo on August 12.

'VIRGINIA MAY' arrived from Karachi with 1140 tons general cargo on August 12. Agent Rameshwardas Prabhudas and Co.

DEPARTURES

'EMPIRE AUSTER' sailed for Colombo with 3900 tons general cargo on August 8.

'ROSE BANK' sailed for Cochin with 2440 tons general cargo on August 11.

'PADANA' sailed for Calcutta with general cargo of 2447 tons on August 11.

'JALDURGA' sailed for Jeddha with 1,100 passengers on August 11.

Mill Buying And Covering In N. Y. Cotton

WALL STREET RECOVERS AFTER WIDESPREAD DECLINES

NEW YORK, August 11.

After early hesitancy prices eased on liquidation and hedges with considerable weakness noted in the far distant July and October deliveries where losses upto nearly four dollars a bale were recorded. The uncertainties in connection with the future commodity price structure in view of large crops were cited as the

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RE-DEDICATE YOURSELF TO SERVICE OF NATION

Congress President's Call To People For Co-operation With Government

PILLANI, Aug. 12 (UPI): "We are going to observe the 15th August as a day of remembrance and dedication. It is indeed a day of rejoicing also. But our attainment of freedom on this day was preceded and succeeded by happenings which have left full of sorrow and suffering that will take long to be effaced", says Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President in a statement on the observance of the Independence Day.

The year that has elapsed has seen our new born freedom struggling against forces and passions of elemental nature which has not been the misfortune of other countries in similar circumstances to face might very well have overwhelmed us. The disorders which had started on August 16, 1946 with the great Calcutta killing and had their repurcussions in Noakhali, Bihar and West Punjab, assumed gigantic proportions in August and the following months of the last year. Events in Lahore and other places in West Punjab led to retaliation in kind in East Punjab and some of the adjoining areas including the capital city of Delhi. The situation was handled with great firmness and also tact. Mahatma Gandhi, who happened to be in Calcutta on his way to Noakhali when troubles started there, worked what was rightly regarded as a miracle and not only successfully stopped the disorders but also brought about fraternization between Hindus and Muslims on a scale not known at least for a year Hearing of the serious situation in Delhi, he hurried to the capital city and used his magic influence in restoring calm and creating confidence among the Muslims. His magic influence and firm handling of the situation by our Government helped the commonsense of the people which had been disturbed for the time being to reassert itself and the situation was brought under control in an incredibly short time

EXCHANGE OF POPULATION

That was not the case in the Punjab and although neither Mahatma Gandhi nor our Government liked migration of a large sections of population, they were forced by events and circumstances to accept the situation as it developed and to arrange for practically the wholesale exchange of non-Muslim and Muslim populations from West Punjab and the N.W.F.P. to East Punjab and vice-versa It was a marvellous feat of organisation which arranged for the evacuation of millions of men and women from one side to the other and the party played by our army in this was such as will entitle our army to look back upon it with just and pardonable price. The problems which were created in the wake of this tremendous exchange of population have not yet been solved on the other hand a situation has arisen which has necessitated evacuation of non-Muslims from Sind to India and migration of anything between one and two million of non-Muslims from East Bengal to India, particularly West Bengal.

The firm stand which Mahatma Gandhi took in favour of establishing conditions which would restore confidence in the Muslims living in India so that even those who migrated to Pakistan feel secure enough to return cost him his life. It cost the country the loss of his matchless leadership which had seen it successfully through various struggles to the attainment of freedom. It cost the world a great moral force whose potentiality and power were just beginning to be recognised and might perhaps have been utilised in a World which is distressed in many ways.

HYDERABAD AND KASHMIR

Problems full of big import requiring solution have arisen on account of the accession of Kashmir and the non-accession of Hyderabad. They yet remain to be solved and continue to cause anxiety not only to the Government but millions and millions of people concerned and to the country at large.

"In matters of administration Provincial Governments have gone ahead with legislation and many schemes of beneficient nature.

The Central Government also has to its credit many such measures. Therefore while striking a blance-sheet of achievements and failures of the first year of our swaraj we have just reason to be satisfied that we have not been able to tackle in any measureable manner the great problems of removing poverty and hunger and disease and also some of the problems which have arisen in the wake of the attainment of freedom The most important amongst these is, of course, the question of resettlement and rehabilitation of millions of men and women who have been uprooted and forced out of their homes and are still in considerable numbers living in most difficult conditions We have also not been able to tackle successfully the question of rise in prices.

It is forunate that at the present moment the country has more grain that it has ever had during the last five or six years, that its mills are producing more cloth for the use of the common-man than they were doing during the years of War and since its cesstion.

But with all this, prices have been rising and the people and the Government are hard put to it to meet the situation created by them. It is, therefore, not so much as a day of rejoicings that we have to observe the 15th August, but as a day of remembrance for all the sufferings and sacrifices undergone and as a day of dedication to the service of the people.

PLEA FOR PUBLIC'S CO-OPERATION

'This can only be done if there is complete co-operation between the people and our national Government, and the various organisations and institutions which have common object of serving the people of this country. The Congress as the chief and the most outstanding among such organisations had indeed, a duty and a responsibility cast on it. My appeal to each and every Congressman and Congresswomen is that they should search their hearts, cleanse them of all impurity and take a solemn pledge to re-dedicate themselves, as they have done in the past, because the task has not yet been accomplished. Indeed, if our freedom has to be lasting and worthwhile it requires more devoted service and more sacrifice, more intelligent application and more planned work thn the struggle for freedom which it was the privilege of the Congress to carry on to a successful issue. Let us remember that the time has not yet come for resting on our oars but the urgency of the problems demands a strong pull and a long pull to carry us to our destned goal."

POLITICALS ESCAPE

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 12. (U. P. I.): Three political prisoners have escaped from Usmanabad Jail, says a report received here.

It is stated that they broke open a window and scaling over the jail wall ran away.

This is the second time that politicals have escaped from the same jail during the last eight months.

Vidhabha P. C. C. Votes For Vandemataram

(From Our Correspondent)

AKOLA, August 12.

The meeting of the Executive of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee was held at Rajasthan Bhavan under the Presidentship of Sri Dr. Gopalrao Khedkar, President Berar Provl Congress Committee and the following resolution was passed unanimously:—"This meeting of the Executive of the Berar Provl. Congress Committee is of the opinion that 'Vande Mataram' which has been our National Anthem for so many past years and which has inspired us in the days of National struggle should be recognised and decided upon as the National Anthem the Free and Independent India".

SUIT DISMISSED

(FRom Our Correspondent)

AKOLA, (By Mail).

Dr. S. W. Deshpande had filed a suit against Messers Biyani, Khedkar and Bhaurao Deshmukh to declare the Berar P.C.C's Presidential election as void and consequently the court should serve an injunction against Dr. Khedker not to assume the charge of Presidential seat. The decision of the Court has been declared as follows:—

"I have already observed that there is no case for grant of perpetual injuction. It would therefore be an unnecessary waste of public time to conduct any further inquiry into plantiff's case. The plaint allegations do not disclose the case for the relief sought. The plaintiff's suit is therefore not tenable as showing no cause of action. The application for temporary injuction is dismissed with cost. Plaintiff will bear his costs of suit as well as the application".

INDIANS' SUCCESS IN MAURITIUS

11 Seats Captured In First General Election

PORT LOUIS, MAURITIUS, August 12, (Reuter): Final results announced today of Mauritius first general election showed political successes for the Indians in this sugar growing island.

Out of 19 elective members returned (for a 35—member legislature) eleven Indians were returned, the other eight belonging to the general population.

The electoral districts of Grand Portsavanna, Moxa-Flacqz and Pamplemansses Riviere du Rempart are represented exclusively by three Indian members each: Port Louis by three members from the general population and one from the Indian population, while the plaines Wilhelms-Black River constituency has five members from the general population and one Indian. The Indian electors voted mostly on communal lines.

GANDHI MEMORIAL STAMPS

Arrangements For Sale in Bombay

BOMBAY, Thursday: Special arrangements have been made in Bombay for the sale of Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Stamps on Sunday, August 15, the first anniversary of India's independence. These stamps are in four denominations, viz., 1-1/2 annas, 3-1/2 annas, 12 annas and Rs. 10, and will be on sale for three months unless the stock is exhausted earlier. These stamps will be sold at the Bombay G. P.O. and other town post offices in Bombay named below, on Sunday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.:—

Bombay G.P.O., Andheri, Ballard Estate, Bandra, Bazargate, Bhajipala Lane, Borivli, Byculla, Cadell Road, Chaupati, Chinch Bandar, Church Gate Street, Colaba, Cumballa Hill, Dadar, DeLisle Road, Dharavi, Elphinstone Circle, Girgaon, Grant Road, Jacob Circle, Santa Cruz, Kalbadevi, Khar, Mahim, Malabar Hill, Malad, Mandvi, Matunga, Mazagaon, Parel, Ramwadi, Santa Cruz East, Secretariat, Shroff Mahajan, Sion, Sewri, Stock Exchange, Taj Mahal, Thakurdwar, Victoria Gardens, Vile Parle, Walkeshwar Road and Worli.

Special cachets will be used by the Philatelic Bureaux and in some principal Post Offices for the obliteration of Gandhi Stamps on articles posted on that day. The inset in the cachet will bear the words "Jai Hind" across the design of a Takli.

STAMP FOLDERS

Pictorial commemorative stamp folders, each containing a set of the four stamps, and souvenir 'First Day Covers' (without any stamps affixed thereon) will also be issued on that occasion. The price of a folder including the stamps will be Rs. 11-4-0 and that of the cover will be one anna.

Any member of the public desiring to have a First Day Souvenir cover bearing the new postage stamps delivered back to him immediately, may present such a cover addressed to himself at the post office from which he normally gets delivery of his letters and it will be returned immediately after impressing the delivery stamp on the reverse of the cover. The supply of First Day Souvenir covers available is however extremely limited.

Registered articles bearing Mahatma Gandhi memorial stamps tendered by philatelic firms or individuals interested in philately and declared thereon in writing by senders as containing Mahatma Gandhi memorial stamps or connected souvenir stationery, will be accepted for booking on Sunday, August 15, 1948 at the post offices mentioned above.

Philatelists desirous of making bulk purchases of the stamps, folders, etc., will be attended to at the Philatelic Bureau at the Bombay G.P.O. They are requested to book their orders in advance. Other members of the public will be attended to at the counters where ordinary stamps are sold at the post offices.

Godse Trial Adjourned Again

RED FORT, August 12, (A.P.I.): As Shanker Kistayya, one of the accused in the Gandhi murder trial is still indisposed the hearing of the case was adjourned till tomorrow.

ABSCONDING COMMUNISTS

Poona Magistrate Orders Them To Appear Before Him Within 15 Days

POONA, Aug. 12 (API)—The District Magistrate of Poona, Mr. S. G. Barve, by an order issued today, has directed the two Communist leaders, Mr. Shamrao V. Parulekar and Mrs. Godawaribai Parulekar to appear before him within fifteen days.

These two Communists have been asconding since April last when Mr. S. A. Dange and some other Communist leaders were rounded up.

Surat "Jaris" For Hollywood

SURAT, Aug. 12 (API): Artistically designed gold and silver 'Jari' borders manufactured in Surat will soon adorn the sarees of Hollywood film stars.

A leading 'Jari' merchant here has received a firm order for a large number of designs of borders by a leading American firm. These borders, according to the merchant, are intended for Hollywood Stars who have taken a liking for Indian 'Jari' borders. Already, a sample consignment had left for America.

KARACHI, August 12 (UPI): Two destroyers which Pakistan purchased from the British Admiralty are being despatched from the United Kingdom to Karachi on August 23, learns the United Press of India. The officers and ratings to man these destroyers are already under training in British waters.

1,000-Feet Wide Breach In Sukkur-Begari Bund

RIVER FLOWS INTO LARKHANA DISTRICT AFTER FLOODING 200 SQUARE MILES

SUKKUR, Aug. 12 (API)—Anxiety in Sind Public Works Department circles, already struggling with the breach in the Sukkur-Begari bund, grew high as a report reaching here on Wednesday afternoon spoke of a dangerous water pressure at Tori bund in Jacobabad District, about 35 miles upstream from Sukkur writes an API correspondent who is touring the flood-affected areas.

The Premier of Sind, Pir Illahi Bux, who, along with Mir Ghulam Ali Talpur, flew to Sukkur to supervise the arrangements for blocking the breach, told the A.P.I. that he had decided to send for Pakistan Army Engineers for advice and that later the control of the entire situation might be handed over to them.

On-the-spot enquiries show that the breach is about one thousand feet wide and is discharging over 70000 cusecs of water per minute.

SERIOUS SITUATION IN LARKANA

Frantic efforts by the Sind P.W.D. are being made to arrest the disastrous flow of water—almost the river itself—which is reported to have flooded two hundred square miles and crossed into Larkana district.

The water level of the river Indus at the Sukkur barrage today stood at 198.85 feet above sea level showing a rise of 1.85 feet during the last 24 hours. The maximum rise recorded at the barrag ewas 199.45 feet in 1943.

SHIKARPUR SAFE

Shikarpur, now Sind's third largest town, and Garhi Yasin, contrary to earlier press reports, are yet safe. As a precautionary measure, however, Government records are being shifted to Jacobabad.

The authorities here reaffirmed that there was practically no loss of life but confirmed that twelve big villages and a score of tiny hamlets were affected.

"Spend anything. We must close the breach", were the summary orders of Pir Illahi Bux who directed the blocking operations for a couple of hours on Wednesday. He ordered the immediate arrest of non-co-operating labourers and the cancellation of gun licenses and took other such measures against unhelpful neighbouring Zamindars.

No official assessment of the damage to the crop has yet been made, but it is feared that it may assume gigantic proportions if the river level rises further.

A bird's eye view or the flooded areas showed that hamlets and villages had been abandoned, refugees were making for safety points in boats and the north-western canal (one of the three on the right bank of the river) was overflowing with diverted flood water. The rice and Dadu canals were carrying diverted flood water but still showed a capacity for absorbing more of it. As far as the human eye could see the flood water held its sway covering a vast stretch of Sind's rice growing area.

Offhand estimates revealed that more than 5,000 refugees have poured into Sukkur town while a bigger number have made for safety points.

TASKS FOR TARIFF BOARD

To Keep Watch On Protected Industries

In Continuation of a New Delhi message explaining the duties of the Tariff Board, it may be stated that the Board is also authorised to maintain a continuous watch over the progress of protected industries by conducting enquiries, as and when necessary, on the effect of the protective duties or other means of assistance granted, and advise Government regarding the necessity or otherwise of modifying the protection or assistance granted. The Board should also keep a careful watch to ensure that conditions attached to the grant of protection were fully implemented and that the protected industries were being run efficiently.

In discharging the functions enumerated in paragraph above, the Board should, in the case of all industries where he is concerned, seek the advice of the Director General Industry and Supply as an organisation, which will supply the Board with the technical assistance required in keeping the necessary watch over the growth of protected industries.

MASTER PLAN FOR AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, August 11 (API): The Ahmedabad Municipality has decided to prepare a Master plan for the city and its environ. It has asked for certain powers, by the amendment of the Town Planning Act, for creating satellite towns outside municipal limits.

FODDER FAMINE IN KATHIAWAR

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, August 12: Although showers were received on August 9 in areas lying between Jasdan and Sardhar, on the one hand, and between Wadhwan and Wankaner, on the other, over and above last month's falls at Dhoraji, Ranpur, Morvi, Jodiya, and elsewhere, the over-all situation does not justify wearily waiting, like micamber, for "something to turn up" to dispel all fears of famine.

The plans of fighting famine conditions in Greater Gujarat are unfortunately being upset by wagon shortage. Nugger Sheth Mohanlal Motichand of Gadhda, specially deputed to Bombay to secure 7000 bales of hay allocated to Saurashtra by the Government of Bombay, has had to contend against the same difficulties in securing wagons as are confronting the Ahmedabad people in transporting the consignments of hay from the Thana District to Ahmedabad.

Meanwhile, the price of fodder has been spiralling up, placing it beyond the power of graziers and other keepers of cattle to maintain them. Cattle are being deserted by the graziers, who have resolutely resisted the temptation of letting them loose in the cropped areas as the Thakore Saheb of Tharad State has been doing of late in flamboyant disregard for the State cultivators' interests.

The Fodder shortage is likewise a problem of problems in the Kaira District of Gujarat, where owing to the absence of rain, no grass has grown and the food crops like bajari danger and bavta have well-high dried up.

FREE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA

Dutch Premier Outlines Cabinet Policy: Breaches Of Truce Deplored

THE HAGUE, AUG. 12 (REUTER)—M. WILLEM DREES, NEW DUTCH PRIME MINISTER, PROMISED TODAY THAT THE NEW DUTCH GOVERNMENT WOULD DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN A SOLUTION OF THE INDONESIAN PROBLEM THAT WOULD BE SATISFACTORY TO THE LARGE MAJORITY OF DUTCH PEOPLE AND INDONESIA.

M. Drees, who was outlining his Cabinet's policy in the lower House of the Dutch Parliament, said the Cabinet would give the problem first place in its plans.

WELL-KNIT UNION

"The Netherlands has undertaken to co-operate in the creation of new constitutional relationships by which they will form a free and sovereign United States of Indonesia in a well-knitted and lasting Union. This Union will be bound to the Netherlands on an equal footing and, by its own bodies, will look after the common interests of the constituent parts", he said.

M. Drees said he was pleased his Cabinet had been able during the past few days to have talks with the Bandoeng delegation formed from States and districts outside the Republic

"These discussions have strengthened the conviction that agreement will be reached with the representatives of these territories—an agreement which will attempt, firstly, to establish a truly Indonesian Federal Interim Government and, secondly, to institute a United States of Indonesia and form simultaneously the Netherlands-Indonesian Union"

M. Drees said the Government hoped to remove certain Indonesian fears of the perpetuation of Dutch hegemony by ensuring that the two component parts of the Union would have full and equal rights and be formed on a basis of parity.

M. Drees referred to the "extremely disappointing" relations of the Dutch with the Indonesian Republic. He attributed this partly to the non-implementation by the Republicans of the Renville Agreement and partly to the increasing number of violations of the truce "in which the Republican authorities have no more than one occasion had a hand."

RENVILLE AGREEMENT

The Renille Agreement signed by the Dutch and Republicans in the American naval transport "Renville" in Batavia Bay on January 17, 1948, was for a truce at the same time the Dutch and Republicans signed an agreement on 12 principles as a basis for political discussions.

"For the restoration of the political and economic unity of Indonesia, for the revival of prosperity and for the creation of law and order offering guarantees to all, it is of great imuortance that thve Republic should take its place within a short time in the United States of Indonesia, now being formed.

"The Netherlands is fully prepared to keep its word but expects the same from the other party."

M. Drees spoke of the "encouraging provisional results of the consultations with Dutch guiana and the Dutch Islands in the West Indies which give the assurance that we shall become a United Kingdom, with these territories independent in domestic affairs."

He appealed to Parliament to give a prompt second reading of the Constitution Revision Bill, which would complete present developments in the Dutch West Indies and institute a Federal Interim Government in the Dutch Indies as quickly as possible.

500,000-Dollar Theft At Havana

HAVANA, CUBA, Aug. 12 (Reuter): Cuban police were today searching for 12 armed men who got away with about 500,000 dollars in a raid on a branch of the Royal Bank of Canada here.

The holdup took place shortly after the bank closed last night. Two of the gunmen, disguised as policemen, forced their way into the bank as the caretaker opened the door to allow the last client out. Six others, armed with revolvers and submachine guns followed them.

Rama Rau On Hyderabad Problems

WASHINGTON, August 12 (Reuter): Sir Benegal Rama Rau, in his first Press Conference since his arrival here as Indian Ambassador said the relations between India and Hyderabad were "becoming the most urgent problem" facing India.

He would not predict the future course India would take but said: "there are indications that people in neighbouring Indian provinces are becoming very anxious about this problem and they are not going to keep quiet" while raids by armed Muslim bands from Hyderabad on Indian villages continue.

He said that Muslim ruler was in control of a state which was predominantly Hindu.

"All the Hindus are disarmed while large bands of Muslims have been raiding the Hindu villages—even in the neighbouring Indian provinces. We must find a solution to this, but all India's efforts to arrive at a settlement have failed"

Family Buried Under Debris

FATEHGARH, Aug. 11 (API)—The whole family of five was buried under debris in Kaimganj when a house collapsed due to incessant rain.

Continuous rain in Fatehgarh City is also responsible for the collapse of a number of houses in one of a woman was killed.

Allowances To Dowagar Ranis

Saurashtra Dispute To Be Referred To Delhi

RAJKOT, August 11 (API)—The Government of Saurashtra have provisionally decided to pay "Jivai" allowances to Dowager Ranis of the Covenanting States on Kathiawar, wherever such allowances have been charged on Treasuries of the Covenanting States, it is reliably learnt.

According to this arrangement, the Government of Saurashtra will have an additional liability of over three lakhs of rupees, in addituon to the Privy Purses of the Rulers.

The question whether the allowances to Dowager Ranis should be met from the Privy Purses already allowed to the Rulers, or should be treated as a separate charge on the Treasury, has been one of the matters of dispute, in the interpretation of the Covenant, to be referred to the States Ministry for final decison.

JHABUA JAGIR DISPUTE

INDORE Aug. 11 (API): Thakur Nirwarsingh of Jhakanvada, a Jagir in Jhabua District, who was "alleged to have illegally held the Garhi (fortress)" handed over its possession to the Madhyabharat Government this week

Thakur Nirwarsingh is now in Indore to consult his legal adviser on his claim for the ownership of his Jagir, which he intends to proceed with in a court of law.

It may be recalled that the Government of India's States Ministry has already given its verdict on this point, namely, that the Ruler of Jhabua is the rightful owner of the Jagir.

It is now learnt that the Madhyabharat Government has requested the States Ministry to reopen the case of Jhakanvada

Issue Of Fundamental Difference

(From Our Correspondent.)

UDAIPUR. (By Mail).

The Union of Government Employees and that of labourers fundamentally differ in their ways and means and the distinction should be clearly noted by the employees" observed Mr M. P. Sukhadia Development Minister, United States of Rajasthan while opening the Rajasthan Karmachar Sangh at the Mararana Bhupal College Hall.

Mr. Sukhadia said "with the freedom of India States also underwent several changes Merger took place and unions were formed Similar merger of ten States gave birth to the United State of Rajasthan with responsible Government installed at the centre."

The Hon'ble Minister hinting the attitude which the Sangh might have received at the hands of the old Government said "so far as the present Government is concerned I make it clear that they wish the Sangh may work unitedly and constructively. The Government would be willing to give them all facilities granted by the Central Government but I wish to throw a note of warning that they should fully realize the distinction betwen their Union and that of Labour Organisation. Both stand on different roads The interests of plutocrats and the proletariats differ and hence struggle between the two. On the contrary their Union has to work co-operatively with the Government with a view to ensure smooth functioning of State-machinery. The employees thus can have no danger of exploitation."

Maharashtra's Claim Is "Preposterous"

AHMEDABAD, August 12 (API)—Mr. Kanaiyalal Desai, President of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee, in a statement submitted to the Linguistic Provinces Commission, characterises Maharashtra's claim for Bombay City as "preposterous and cannot be allowed under any circumstances"

MADRAS, August 12 (API).—The Socialist leader, Mr. Achut Patwardhan, described today the latest decision of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha to resume its political activities as an "unfortunate step."

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Would Have Got It If The Punch Was On The Chin — By BUD FISHER

I JUST THOUGHT OF A FUNNY IDEA I WILL PULL ON MUTT TONIGHT!
NOW'S MY CHANCE-
Z-Z Z-
WOT TH--- JEFF, WHAT CHA RUNNING AROUND THE BED FOR?
I'M TRYIN' TO CATCH SOME SLEEP!
?
WELL, I THOUGHT IT WAS FUNNY!
Fisher

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